

Sudan cancels special courts

CAIRO (AP) — Sudan's ruling military council on Friday formally abolished special criminal courts set up under ousted President Jaafar Numeiri to apply Islamic punishments, Egypt's state-run news agency MENA said. In a dispatch from the Sudanese capital Khartoum, MENA said the council also was reviving the previous system of criminal courts, which passed verdicts based on a criminal code drawn largely from European legal systems. Soon after Numeiri introduced Sharia, or Islamic Law, throughout Sudan in Sept. 1983, he set up a series of courts known as "the emergency and decisive justice courts" to apply the punishments Sharia prescribes. In two years, the courts sentenced scores of drinkers to be flogged and ordered hands amputated from more than 300 thieves. Under pressure from international opinion, Numeiri froze the tribunals' activities early this year but never formally abolished them.

Central Bank issues new bonds

AMMAN (R) — The Central Bank of Jordan has said it opened subscriptions to a new two-tier eight year development bond totalling eight million dinars (\$19.8 million). The first tier, for three million dinars (\$7.4 million), carries interest at 8.75 per cent and is open to subscription only by resident and non-resident individuals. The second category, for five million dinars (\$12.4 million), carries eight per cent interest is restricted to licensed banks and financial institutions. The tax free interest is payable in two equal six-monthly instalments and may be paid in foreign currency to non-resident holders, the bank said. Subscriptions to the bonds, which will be quoted on the Amman Financial Market, close on June 15.

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King sends best wishes to Norway

AMMAN (Petra) — His Majesty King Hussein has sent a congratulatory cable to King Olav of Norway on the occasion of Norway's National Day. King Hussein wished King Olav health and happiness and the Norwegian people progress and prosperity.

Kaddoumi holds talks with Ceausescu

VIENNA (R) — A high official of the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) held talks with Romanian President Nicolae Ceausescu, the official Agence France Press reported. Agence said Farouk Kaddoumi, foreign policy spokesman of the PLO who is visiting Romania, discussed the Middle East and other political issues with Mr. Ceausescu.

Egypt seeks better ties with Turkey

ANKARA (R) — Egyptian President Hosni Mubarak, visiting Turkey, said Friday the two countries should try to expand their relations. A Anatolian News Agency said. Leaving Ankara to tour Istanbul, he told Turkish President Kenan Evren, who saw him off: "Let us do whatever is in our hands to increase our relations," the agency said. Mr. Mubarak and his wife Suzanne, accompanied by Turkish Foreign Minister Yildirim Hatipoğlu, visited historic sites in Istanbul including the Sultanahmet (Blue) Mosque, Aya Sofya Museum and Topkapı Palace.

Syrian foreign minister to meet French counterpart

PARIS (R) — Syrian Foreign Affairs Minister Farouq Al Shara will hold talks with France's External Relations Minister Roland Dumas in Paris next Tuesday, French officials said Friday. They said the two men would be discussing the latest developments in Lebanon as well as the Gulf war between Iran and Iraq. But there was no indication that the French minister would bring up the question of two French diplomats being held with four other hostages after being kidnapped in Beirut by the Shi'ite Muslim "Islamic Jihad" Movement.

U.S., Israel deny report on nuclear inspection

WASHINGTON (Agencies) — The State Department and the Israeli government have denied that the United States has asked to inspect Israel's secret nuclear installations to verify that American-made timing devices have not been used to make atomic weapons. However, U.S. and diplomatic sources confirmed that the United States had called on Israel to account for the location and use of the estimated 500 to 600 devices, which were not licensed for export and which Israel apparently obtained surreptitiously. A department official, who spoke with reporters on condition that he not be identified, said the United States had not asked to inspect nuclear installations in Israel.

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Arafat returns to continue talks, chair PLO meetings

By Salameh B. Ne'matt
Jordan Times Staff Reporter

AMMAN — Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) Chairman Yasser Arafat arrived here on a several-day visit Friday, to hold talks with Jordanian leaders and to attend a board meeting of the Palestine National Fund (PNF).

In an airport statement, Mr. Arafat said he was here to keep up-to-date with "the outcome of contacts by the PLO Executive Committee on the Arab and international levels," the Jordanian News Agency, Petra, said.

He said he will discuss efforts "by His Majesty King Hussein and Jordanian officials as well as developments within the joint Jordanian-Palestinian moves on all levels."

Mr. Arafat last week led a joint Jordanian-Palestinian delegation to China, which expressed support for a proposed United Nations-sponsored international conference on the Middle East. The Soviet Union reportedly refused to meet with such a delegation and the United States refuses to deal with the PLO. A PLO delegation led by head of the foreign department and which included PLO executive committee member Mohammad Milhem on Thursday concluded a separate PLO visit to Moscow, but no details were immediately available about the results of their talks there.

During his stay, Mr. Arafat is expected to discuss with King Hussein the U.S. response to their proposal for a meeting with the five-permanent members of the U.N. Security Council to rally support for the conference. France is expected to receive a delegation, while Britain has not made its position clear.

The expected meeting between the King and Mr. Arafat will be the first between the two leaders since the King's talks last week with U.S. Secretary of State George Shultz in Aqaba.

The Aqaba talks dealt with efforts to form a joint delegation of Jordanians and Palestinians for a dialogue with the U.S. administration as a prelude to broader Arab-Israeli negotiations under an international umbrella.

Shipowners consider Gulf war defence system

ATHENS (R) — Shipowners worried about protecting their vessels in the Gulf have discussed installing military defence systems.

Greek and foreign shipowners attending a one-day conference said defence of their vessels was an added burden at a time when merchant shipping was going through a difficult period.

Oil tankers have been the targets of frequent attacks in the Gulf between Iran and Iraq since 1980.

Gregory Hadjileftheriades, vice-president of Eleton Corporation, one of Greece's leading shipping firms, said shipowners could not avoid the Gulf area. As the biggest source of oil, it provided employment for over half the world's tanker tonnage.

Derek Furminger, executive of Philips Defence and Control Systems sub-group Mel said missile alarm systems such as those used by several European navies and costing up to \$270,000 each, could warn vessels about approaching missiles and help them avoid being hit.

But some shipowners said they were worried about the political implications of installing such systems as well as their expense.

Eamonn Delaney, director of London-based Clarkson Puckett Marine Holdings said world tonnage lost in the war totalled about 5.4 million gross registered tons. From May 1981 to March this year, 136 attacks on vessels had been reported.

ways.

Israeli Prime Minister Shimon Peres was quoted as saying in Washington Wednesday that he is adamant that any Palestinians taking part in talks between Israel and Jordan must not belong to the PLO "until and unless the PLO will accept 242, denounce terror and recognise Israel."

Appearing on the MacNeil/Lehrer television news programme, Mr. Peres also described the PLO as "an impossible organisation," saying, "I do believe that we can solve the Palestinian problem. I don't believe we can solve the PLO problem."

Information Minister Mohammad Al Khatib said Thursday the PLO must be involved in any Middle East peace talks, the Kuwait daily Al Rai Al Aam quoted him as saying.

"Jordan stands firm on the need to... bring together all parties concerned, including the PLO, to find a permanent and just solution," Reuters reported from Kuwait.

He said the recent tour of the Middle East states by Mr. Shultz could provide no quick solutions to problems obstructing direct Arab-Israeli peace negotiations, the agency reported.

"The matter... needs further talks," he remarked.

Also on Thursday, a senior Palestinian official warned of a possible new war in the Middle East if international efforts fail to bring peace to the region.

Hani Al Hassan, a top aide to Mr. Arafat, said if a proposed international conference on the region's conflict failed to get results before Israeli Foreign Minister Yitzhak Shamir takes over the "peacekeeping" in 1986, "it would mean the Israelis 'are against any kind of peace'."

In an interview with Reuters, he said: "Then everybody must prepare for war, as Shamir would declare war on the Arabs and threaten Jordan's entity."

"We would all, Palestinians and Jordanians together, have to defend ourselves against him," Mr. Hassan said.

Mr. Shamir leads the right-wing Likud Bloc in Israel's nine-party coalition government. When the government was formed last September, Mr. Peres agreed to step down and give him the job after 25 months.

Palestinian leaders blame U.S. for peace impasse

TEL AVIV (AP) — Palestinian leaders in the lands captured by Israel blame the United States for the impasse in efforts to start direct peace talks between Israel and a joint Jordanian-Palestinian delegation.

They say recent American efforts to find Palestinians acceptable to Israel are worthless because they ignore what these leaders call the true representative of the Palestinian people — the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO).

Their solution: The U.S. administration should withhold economic aid to Israel and force it to sit down at the negotiating table with its arch-enemy, the PLO.

"I would ask the U.S. to stop its aid just for a year, just until Israel comes to the negotiating table," said Hanna Siniora, chief editor of the Arabic-language newspaper Al Fajr.

The daily, which is widely read in the Israeli-occupied West Bank, supports PLO Chairman Yasser Arafat and his mainstream Fatah faction.

The United States is beating around the bush instead of tackling the problem outright. That's because they want to appease the Jewish and Israeli lobbies," Mr. Siniora said in an interview at his office in predominantly Palestinian East Jerusalem.

U.S. Secretary of State George Shultz visited the Middle East last week but failed to gain agreement from Israel and Jordan on which Palestinians they would accept as delegates to peace talks.

Israel reiterated that it would not negotiate with any declared member of the PLO. It has the backing of the United States, which has said it would not deal with the PLO until the organisation recognised Israel's right to exist.

Bassam Shakaa, whom the Israelis deposed as mayor of Nabulus in 1982, said the latest U.S. efforts were "not serious."

Mr. Shakaa, one of the most radical public figures in the Israeli-occupied West Bank, accused the United States of promoting a moderate Arab role in the peace talks in order to seek "revenge" against Syria for foiling U.S. efforts to mediate a de facto peace treaty between Lebanon and Israel in 1983.

Mr. Shakaa said that U.S. policy was "not for the Palestinians and not for peace, but against Syria."

Former Gaza Mayor Rashad Al Shawa, who has been mentioned in the Israeli and Arab media as a possible delegate to the talks, said the Americans should "pressure Israel to accept the PLO as the representative of the Palestinians."

Mr. Shawa, deposed as mayor by Israel in 1981, added that the United States "is the leading nation that descends democracy, and the first step of democracy is to allow people to think what they want. The Palestinians have decided they want the PLO to represent them, and the United States should respect that."

In East Jerusalem, Radwan Abu Ayyash, head of the Palestinian Journalists Association, said: "The United States refuses to deal with the core of the problem. It only deals with cosmetics."

Mr. Abu Ayyash said the key to solving the Palestinian problem was the PLO.

The United States should call an international conference of all the parties in the Middle East conflict, including the PLO, Israel and the Soviet Union, he said.

The United States and Israel have rejected Soviet participation in Middle East peace talks.



PLO Chairman Yasser Arafat (second from right) is received upon his arrival in Amman on Friday by Foreign Minister Taher Al Mesri (right) and the director of his office in Jordan, Najeeb Al Ahmad (left). Arriving with Mr. Arafat is PLO Executive Committee member Abdul Rahim Ahmad (Petra photo)

Car bomb injures 8 in West Beirut

BEIRUT (AP) — A car bomb blew up Friday outside a militia office belonging to the mainly Druze Progressive Socialist Party (PSP) in west Beirut. Witnesses said eight people were wounded.

They said the bomb-laden car, a Fiat 2000, was parked in an empty lot, only 20 metres from the office.

Ambulances with wailing sirens raced through the streets shortly after the blast at 3:25 p.m. (1225 GMT).

A witness, who requested anonymity, said he saw eight people with blood streaming from their heads being rushed away in ambulances.

Police said they had no immediate casualty count.

Militiamen quickly sealed off crowded Musaitbeh Street. They fired into the air to clear streets for ambulances, witnesses said. The office, which appeared to be the target of the blast, is located only 500 metres from Druze warlord Walid Junblat's home in the Mazraa commercial area.

The blast destroyed more than a dozen cars parked in the street and shattered the windows of nearby high-rise apartment buildings.

It was the first major bomb explosion in Beirut since the March 8 car bombing outside the home of Mohammad Hussein Fadlallah, the Shi'ite Muslim community's main spiritual leader.

Local radio stations said Mr.

main spiritual leader.

That blast in Beirut's southern suburb of Ghobeiri killed 80 people and wounded 260 others. Mr. Fadlallah escaped unhurt.

The March car bombing was carried out by a CIA-trained counter-terrorist group in west Beirut, the Washington Post reported last Sunday.

The paper said the group included Lebanese intelligence personnel. But the Lebanese military command Thursday branded the allegations "lies and fabrications."

Meanwhile Falangist and opposition militiamen hurled grenades at each other along Beirut's Green Line early Friday after Syrian Prime Minister Abdul Raouf Al Kasm pledged Damascus will halt the fighting.

Mr. Kasm's statement came amid growing speculation that Syria might send its army to snuff out the latest surge of sectarian fighting in Lebanon's 10-year-old civil war.

Nazem Kadri, a Sunni Muslim member of Lebanon's parliament, Friday called for an urgent session of the legislature to vote on a draft resolution calling for a six-month Syrian military intervention to "restore law and order throughout Lebanon."

Local radio stations said Mr.

Kadri, a deputy from the Syrian-controlled Bekaa Valley in east Lebanon, handed the draft bill to Parliament Speaker Hussein Husseini.

It calls on the Lebanese government to request Syrian military intervention under a 1952 Arab League defence pact. It also proposed that Syrian troops take charge of security in all Lebanon except the U.N.-policed zone in the South, radios reported.

There was no immediate indication whether Mr. Husseini will actually call for a debate on the bill.

Police said two combatants were killed and nine wounded in night-long hit-and-run grenade attacks across the Green Line that splits the capital into mainly Muslim west Beirut and the Christian east side.

That raised the known casualty toll from 20 days of fighting in the city to 110 killed and 552 wounded.

The fighting tapered off into intermittent firefights at daybreak, keeping all major crossings between the two sectors closed, said a police spokesman. He declined to be named.

Syria has withheld public comment on increased speculation Continued on page 3

Pope visits World War I battlefield in Belgium

YPRES, Belgium (R) — Pope John Paul, visiting one of the bloodiest battlefields of World War I, said Friday the victims' graves offered humanity to ask itself the meaning of life.

The Pontiff paused under the Menin Gate which commemorates some of the 500,000 soldiers killed at Ypres to hear six buglers play the last post, a ritual repeated here each nightfall.

Looking on were representatives of veterans from Belgium, France and Britain, who had fought against Germany.

The Pope said he had insisted on coming to Ypres on the second day of his Belgian tour "to ponder with you the meaning of so many deaths, the sacrifice of these young lives."

After his helicopter touched down from Antwerp, one dove and baskets of homing pigeons were released to symbolise peace.

"History teaches us harsh lessons as on this battlefield of World War I, it speaks about the vulnerability of men or of nations," the Pope said in a speech to over 50,000 people in and around the town square reconstructed since the fighting.

The Pope said the carnage of Ypres reminded the world "of men and of nations who, gripped by the dream of supremacy" took up arms to conquer other countries or subject them to alien systems and ideologies.

Earlier Friday in Antwerp the Pope heard Flemish lay workers' spokesman Aurelien Thijs deliver a strong appeal for reforms to allow priests to marry, grant women a greater role in church affairs and provide help to the divorced.

Islamic Jihad warns of fresh attacks against U.S. diplomats

BEIRUT (Agencies) — A caller claiming to represent the shadowy Islamic Jihad group warned Friday that the group will attack U.S. diplomats after Washington refused to negotiate for the release of Americans held hostage in Lebanon.

The anonymous caller telephoned a French news agency in Beirut and said: "The American government should await the longest military operation it has ever known."

"The organisation has been preparing for this surprise for a long time. The refusal of our demands will mean hell for its (America's) diplomats across the world."

There was no way of confirming the authenticity of the message.

The caller gave no indication

where the group might strike, but the organisation's successful attacks have occurred mainly in the Middle East.

The call came the day after Islamic Jihad, or "holy war," statements published in Beirut delivered a "final warning" of "catastrophic consequences" for four American and two French hostages if Washington and Paris do not pressure Kuwait to free members of the groups imprisoned there.

Islamic Jihad, followers of Iran's revolutionary leader Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeini, claimed responsibility for the October 1983 suicide truck bombings of U.S. Marine and French paratrooper headquarters in Beirut. Nearly 300 servicemen were killed.

The White House Thursday rejected demands by the kidnappers, who threatened their captives with a "terrible catastrophe" unless Kuwait released 19 prisoners charged with bombing the U.S. embassy there last year.

Meanwhile, relatives of three of the U.S. hostages, gathered in Washington, said they were unhappy with the White House response and they appealed to black leader Rev. Jesse Jackson to act on their behalf, possibly including a trip to the region.

Rev. Jackson, a Baptist minister who last year ran for the Democratic nomination for president, has won the release of other prisoners, including a U.S. pilot captured by Syria in 1983.

Summit date not set, Soviets say

MOSCOW (R) — The United States and the Soviet Union have not yet agreed on a time or place for a Reagan-Gorbachev summit meeting but their foreign ministers will probably meet again in August, a Soviet spokesman said Friday.

The spokesman, Vladimir Lomeiko, was briefing reporters after returning from Vienna, where Soviet Foreign Minister Andrei Gromyko had talks this week with U.S. Secretary of State George Shultz and other Western ministers.

Asked about the prospects for a summit, Mr. Lomeiko said: "Both sides have a positive approach to this question. As far as a place and timing is concerned this has not been settled now."

He said he did not know whether Kremlin chief Mikhail Gorbachev would attend next September's session of the U.N. General Assembly in New York, a possible venue for an encounter with President Reagan.

Mr. Lomeiko, who shed little new light on Tuesday's six-hour Shultz-Gromyko meeting, said the ministers would probably meet again at a gathering to mark the 10th anniversary of the Helsinki agreements on European Security in early August.

He repeated Soviet charges that Mr. Shultz had failed to indicate that Washington was ready to negotiate seriously on the issue of its space weapons research programme at the Geneva arms talks between the two superpowers.

Moscow says the United States is blocking progress at Geneva because its negotiators are refusing to discuss the programme, the so-called Strategic Defence Initiative (SDI), along with intermediate and long-range nuclear arms.

Mr. Lomeiko said U.S. officials began issuing contradictory interpretations of the Shultz-Gromyko agreement linking the three issues from the day after it was reached last January.

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Queen reviews progress of SDC pilot programme for promising students

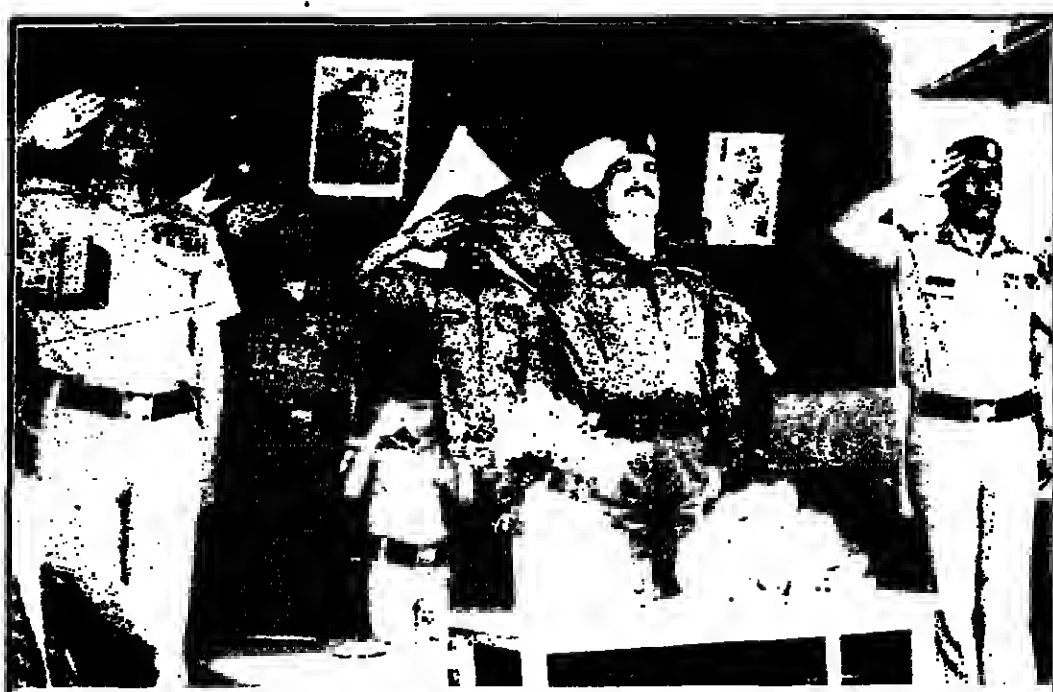
AMMAN (Petra) — Her Majesty Queen Noor received at her office Thursday members of the board of directors of the Salt Development Corporation (SDC) and members of staff at the University of Jordan who supervise the implementation of the corporation's educational programme. Also present at the meeting were members of the board of trustees of the Royal Endowment for Culture and Education (RECE), which is chaired by Queen Noor.

During the meeting, the Queen was briefed on the SDC's pilot educational project, which started towards the end of 1984 in cooperation with the University of Jordan and the Department of Education in Balqa Governorate.

The project aims to help promising students develop their talents by offering them access to additional courses in computers, sciences, mathematics, English and other subjects required for higher studies.

During the meeting a general review of cooperation between the RECE and the SDC was made.

The RECE was set up to help offer education to students, to conduct research programmes for determining priorities in Jordan in culture, vocational training and other fields, and also to offer educational opportunities to promising students in various parts of the Kingdom.



BIRTHDAY OUTING — His Highness Prince Rashid, accompanied by his father His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan, Thursday visits the Fifth Royal Armoured Division where members of the Prince Rashid battalion organised a sports festival to mark the young Prince's sixth birthday (Petra photo)

Jordan, Egypt conclude agricultural agreements

AMMAN (Petra) — Jordan will sell Egypt 1,500 to 2,000 tonnes of tomato paste in the coming four months and the two countries will set up one company specialising in selling lean meat and another to carry out fishing operations in the Red Sea, according to agreements concluded in Cairo over the past two days.

Officials and experts from both countries will meet shortly to lay down practical steps to put the projects into force, Ministry of Agriculture Under Secretary Saleh Al Lawzi said.

Dr. Lawzi was speaking Thursday evening upon his return from Cairo at the end of a visit to Egypt during which he met with Egyptian officials to discuss bilateral exchange of agricultural products.

Dr. Lawzi said he discussed steps to be taken for setting up a Jordanian industrial exhibition in Cairo which will display greenhouses, instruments used in drip irrigation and other equipment used in plastic culture. The exhibition is expected to be set up in Cairo on June 4 and a similar one will be held in Alexandria on June 11, Dr. Lawzi pointed out.

He said that the two sides decided to dispatch an Egyptian team of specialists to help survey lands in Wadi Araba, south of the Dead Sea, and to help set up an integrated station to handle agricultural implements and machinery used in Wadi Araba farms. The team of experts will also investigate how to combat agricultural pests.

Ministry explores market outlets for farm produce

AMMAN (Petra) — Jordan is making contacts with Saudi Arabia, Iraq and Egypt on marketing Jordanian agricultural products in these countries and positive results are expected soon, Minister of Agriculture Ahmad Dakdighan announced here Thursday.

The minister was speaking at a meeting with the members and chairman of the board of directors of the Jordan Valley Farmers Association (JVFA).

He said that the government is

concerned with developing agriculture and will pursue all efforts to overcome obstacles in the way of marketing agricultural crops.

During the meeting JVFA president Adel Al Shamaileh briefed the minister on the association's present situation and the main problems facing farmers regarding marketing their produce. The JVFA tries to help the farmers by importing materials required for crop production and by taking other measures to help farmers.

Khatib, JDEC officials review electricity supply in W. Bank

AMMAN (Petra) — A two-member delegation representing the Jerusalem District Electricity Company (JDEC) met with Minister of Energy and Mineral Resources Hisham Al Khatib to discuss issues pertaining to the company's operations in the West Bank.

Dr. Khatib expressed his ministry's readiness to offer technical and administrative assistance to the company. The two JDEC officials, Rif'at Naser and Subhi

Zubeinman, were taken on a tour of the Marka and Jordan Valley power and transformer stations where they were briefed on the programmes and operational systems.

The two officials said their company supplies electricity to nearly 150 industrial, commercial and tourist institutions in the occupied Arab West Bank in addition to 134 towns and villages in the territory.

Middle East specialist expresses optimism over changing American attitudes to Islam, Arabs

By Rama Sabbagh
Jordan Times Staff Reporter

AMMAN — "Islam has never been understood in its context as a religion which encompasses doctrines and teachings as well as a culture, but instead Islam was understood through issues related to the Muslims themselves such as the Arab-Israeli conflict, the oil crisis and the American hostages in Iran" and this, according to Dr. Barbara Stowasser, chairman of the Arabic Department at Georgetown University in Washington, has led American public opinion to misunderstand Islam as a religion.

Dr. Stowasser who was lecturing on "American perceptions of Islam" Thursday pointed out that Americans' conception of Islam is characterised by ignorance and lack of knowledge. However, the American hostage crisis in Tehran made the Americans realise the importance of studying the Islamic religion, its beliefs and culture as well as studying in-depth the geographical distribution of countries which carry the Islamic flag, Dr. Stowasser said.

This in-depth study of Islam, according to Dr. Stowasser, has made the Americans realise that the majority of Muslims live outside the geographical boundaries of the Arab World.

'Negative factors'

Citing examples of negative factors which have led to the mis-

conception of Islam in America, Dr. Stowasser said that Middle East immigrants to the U.S. in past were often religious minorities living in the Arab World who were always complaining of Islamic oppression against them. These religious minorities, she continued, were either Armenians, Christians or Jews who were living in Syria and Lebanon or Copts living in Egypt. Added to that is the factor that Muslims living in the United States are a minority, she said.

Yet another factor, Dr. Stowasser added, was the Christian-Islamic confrontation in the form of the Crusades and this has also distorted the image of Islam. The American mass media has also failed to create a good image of Islam and instead the information media focused on superficial Islamic characters which only widened the gap in trying to understand Islam, she said.

Blaming the American educational system, she said that non-Christian cultures and nations were never given due attention in school text books, especially in American government schools. Another fact, she added, was that the concept of God in Islam, the role of the Prophet Muhammad and the Jewish and Christian cultures in Islam were only vaguely understood and that all this resulted in regarding Islam through a narrow outlook and added up to an American ignorance of Islam.

Changing opinions

Referring to the Arab-Israeli

First national conference on women concludes

By Rama Sabbagh
Jordan Times Staff Reporter

AMMAN — A three-day national conference on "The Jordanian Women: Facts and Aspirations" concluded Thursday at the Regency Palace Hotel in Amman. Participants, who represented governmental and non-governmental organisations, tackled historical, educational, statistical, social and health facts on the situation of Jordanian women and which are impeding women from creative participation in the country's development plan.

Recommendations resulting from this conference, which discussed more than 35 papers and researches, will be announced as soon as the conference's fruitful outcomes are discussed and submitted in their final form.

Mrs. Haifa Al Bashir, president of the General Federation of Jordanian Women (GFJW) announced during the concluding session.

The conference, which was organised by the GFJW and inaugurated by Her Majesty Queen Noor, GFJW's honorary president, discussed several diverse issues related to Jordanian women's current condition, their political rights, health, educational and social rights, women's position in Islam and legislation, as well as the history of women's federations and movements in the Kingdom.

The conference, which was the first of its kind in covering such issues on a national scale, comes in preparation for the United Nations Nairobi Conference which will convene on July 15th to discuss, review and appraise the achievements of the U.N. decade for women and to determine strategies for the development of women until the year 2000.

During the conference, the participants were also briefed on the contents of Jordan's national working paper to be presented at the U.N. conference. The paper, which was prepared by Dr. Ahmad Hammoudeh, the regional representative of the International Planned Parenthood Federation, was commissioned by the Ministry of Labour and Social Development. The working paper, which is entitled "An evaluative study on the development of women throughout the last decade and a strategy to upgrade and develop the standard of women up to the year 2000," includes 100 pages of scientific researches which used facts and figures to analyse the status of Jordanian women.

This study will be discussed in depth Saturday at the GFJW's headquarters since it was to be comprehensive for detailed discussions during the conference.

Mrs. Haifa Al Bashir will represent Jordan during the Nairobi conference and will head the Jordanian delegation to both the official Nairobi Conference and the Non-Governmental Organisation's talks or "forum," which will be held parallel to the U.N. conference.

Minister of Youth Hisham Al Sbarari also praised princess Basma's tireless work and interest in children care and education.

At the end of the ceremony, Princess Basma presented certificates to the graduates and awards to the Ma'an departments of education and Civil Defence, its municipality and the Natural Resources Authority.

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PRESS EDITORIALS

Mounting resistance to occupation

TEARABLE resistance in the occupied territories has developed new measures with which to confront the Israeli enemy. Reports speak of guerrilla tactics, hand grenades and remote control devices being used in the daring attacks on Israeli positions. These actions, taking place in the Gaza Strip, the West Bank and the Golan, are following the steps of those earlier carried out by the Lebanese resistance, which was able to drive the occupiers out of Lebanon.

No doubt the work of the resistance is badly needed at present to create a suitable atmosphere for any peace negotiations. The Algerian revolution paved the ground for the Evian negotiations with France which led to independence through intensified guerrilla action. What is required now is an upsurge of Arab resistance against the Israelis backed of course by the Arab countries with all their might.

It is true that the Arabs have expressed willingness to achieve peace, but Israel is not interested, and force is required to make it comply to the call of peace.

Willing to talk with PLO?

STATEMENT QUOTING a spokesman for the U.S. Department of State that the American administration is willing to negotiate with the PLO could be a positive turning point and one that can pave the way for the search of a just and durable settlement for the Arab-Israeli conflict. But unfortunately the U.S. statement was couched in a condition that cannot be met and which displays a conviction in the stand of the United States with regard to its Middle East policies.

The United States recognises the central role of the Palestinians in negotiations but at the same time, it rejects the PLO as a sole representative of the Palestinian people. Palestinians inside and outside occupied Arab lands have unanimously elected the PLO as representative, and the Arabs have backed the PLO's independent decision and also the Amman Feb. 11 agreement came to Jordan's absolute support for the PLO and its basic role.

Israel's intransigent position should not be adopted by the United States. If this superpower is really interested in establishing peace, adopting Israel's stand means dealing a hard blow to peace and denial of the Palestinian people's rights.

Summit urgently needed

WE APPRECIATE a call by the Arab League Secretary-General to call for Arab leaders to meet at a summit level to consider measures taken to fend off dangers threatening the Arab region. Mr. Klibi, Secretary-General of the Arab League, has described as an escalation of dangers that the Arabs are facing together, and said that Arab leaders should meet before it is too late to end their difference and to put to rest the danger to the Arab nation.

Without an Arab summit, the Arab nation has been confronting a series of setbacks and setbacks on the regional and international scene. Without a summit, the Arab countries will continue to face a series of setbacks and setbacks that cannot be met, will continue to confront a series of setbacks and setbacks and will never be able to put an end to the danger to the Arab nation.

Without an Arab summit, no common policy can be worked out for the Arab region and the Arab issues, particularly the Palestine problem, which is in the interest of the international community.

Without an Arab summit, the Arab League Secretary-General has called for is being ignored and the Arab League and the PLO whose joint efforts have been the backbone of the Arab world, both have been calling on Arabs to unite their ranks and urging their leaders to make concerted efforts to end the Arab League's existence.

Promoting peace chances

KING HUSSEIN made a tour of the Gulf region in the course of which he continued consultations with Arab leaders on Arab affairs and on the Arab League. No doubt the King's talks with U.S. Secretary of State George Shultz in Amman recently figured highly in the talks with the leaders of Qatar and the United Arab Emirates. King Hussein has been the sole legitimate representative of the Arab people and therefore must have a leading role in the Arab League process.

King Hussein's consultations with Arab leaders are essential if we are to have any realistic efforts for ending the Middle East conflict on a just basis. King Hussein's talks with these leaders are necessary to gain all the support for the joint Jordanian-PLO moves and for combating Arab countries' stands.

It is true that Arab countries do not see eye to eye on various issues, but when it comes to common national interests they should rally their ranks and act in solidarity.

Strengthening Arab solidarity

KING HUSSEIN's tour of Qatar and the United Arab Emirates has been a landmark in achieving Arab solidarity in the midst of very difficult circumstances. The developments in our region warrant concerted consultations and further mobilisation of Arab efforts required to back endeavours to regain Arab rights and end Israeli occupation of Arab soil.

In the absence of an Arab summit, it becomes necessary for Jordan, which has been calling for one, to carry out efforts on its own to reach total agreement with the PLO on joint moves and actions, more keen than ever on achieving Arab solidarity and ending the state of divisions and weakness in the Arab nation. Briefing the Arab leaders and hearing their views, King Hussein is urging them to face with their national and historic responsibilities and urging them to take effective measures to safeguard common Arab interests.

Christians too fight the Israelis in the South

By Samir F. Ghattas
Associated Press

BEIRUT — Tanius Abboud is a Christian. But he's a guerrilla with the National Resistance Front fighting the Israelis who still occupy a belt of South Lebanon.

Until now, it has been Muslim groups who have claimed to be waging the hit-and-run war against the withdrawing Israelis.

Lebanon's Christians have been generally regarded as pro-Israeli. Some belong to the Israeli-armed South Lebanon Army militia. They will now have to face the withdrawal from Lebanon next month.

But Mr. Abboud, 25, said in an interview: "There are many Christians in the Resistance Movement."

Christian involvement in the resistance does not signal a significant reconciliation between mainly Christian Falangists and Muslim militias who have been fighting each other for 10 years in Lebanon's civil war.

Like Mr. Abboud, the Christians fighting the Israelis are mainly leftists. He belongs to Lebanon's Communist party's militia. He said many Communists have been killed fighting the Israelis.

The Israelis have blamed most of the raids on the Shi'ite Muslim Amal militia. Shi'ites are the majority sect in the South.

Half of the 648 Israeli soldiers killed in Lebanon since their June 1982 invasion have been slain in guerrillas attacks.

Mr. Abboud said that for Christians "it's a lot easier to move around" in Israeli-controlled zones than it is for Muslims.

Suspicious and fearful as he was interviewed in the back of a car in Beirut, Mr. Abboud spoke in a whisper of his guerrilla operations against the Israelis.

His first raid was in late September 1982, three months after the Israelis invaded. He said he and two other guerrillas attacked two armoured vehicles in West Beirut with rocket-propelled grenades.

"When the orders came through, we were playing cards. We apologised and left," he said. "We made the attack. We killed or wounded four Israelis. Then went back to the cards game."

Other guerrilla groups include extremist Shi'ite factions, the Syrian Social Nationalist Party, or SSNP, and the rump of the Palestinian organisation left after Israel's invasion forced most of it out of Lebanon.

There are also freelancers. Mr. Abboud said: "There are guerrillas who don't belong to any group."

"They come from areas as far away as North Lebanon to join the resistance. Some believe in an ideology and others just seek revenge for Israeli ill-treatment."

Mr. Abboud said the resistance gets money, weapons and intelligence from Syria, Israel's main enemy in the Arab World. But he said there are no Syrian troops involved.

Mr. Abboud said the resistance

coordinate their attacks.

Palestine Liberation Organisation Chairman Yasser Arafat claims his guerrillas are active against the Israelis in South Lebanon. His deputy, Khalil Al-Wazir, said 60 of their fighters have been killed in raids.

But Shi'ite leaders in the South ridicule Mr. Arafat's claims and now are seeking to curb the Palestinians, whose presence in Lebanon triggered the 1982 invasion in which an estimated 17,000 people were killed.

The Communist Beirut daily, An-Nida last week published the photo of a Christian woman fighter named Lola Abboud, no relation to Tanius, who it said was killed attacking the Israelis last month near lake Qaraoun in east Lebanon. She was a Communist Party member.

Party member.

Non-Shi'ite groups have in recent weeks begun claiming responsibility for attacks on the retreating Israelis, drawing bitter criticism from Amal and the bigger factions.

It was triggered when the SSNP produced a colour video tape of a suicide bomber, a Druse named Wajdi Sayegh, made before he drove a car packed with explosives into an Israeli convoy in March.

Amal leader Nabli Berri, claiming his men lead the fight, countered by saying he has ordered attacks against the Israelis stepped up.

The factions now regularly send video tapes of "martyrs" made before they leave on their suicide missions, to TV stations before the attacks ever happen.

Patrons of the Indian separatists warming up

By V. Cherepakhin

THE OTHER day H.S. Azad, the leader of the association of the Sikh extremists who have found refuge in the United States, demanded that the government of India officially apologise for having dared to do away with the nucleus of the extremist bandits, armed to the teeth, in the Golden Temple in the city of Amritsar, i.e. on the territory of India.

In an interview given to the Pakistani newspaper Nawa-i-Waqt another leader of the bandits, Jai Singh, boasted that it is planned to land in India so-called "death squadrons" from the USA, Canada and Britain for perpetrating terrorist acts.

It is only natural that alarm and anxiety sounded in the speeches of the deputies to the Indian parliament when, at a regular session in March 1985, they discussed these and other facts of the separatists' activities both inside the country and beyond it.

The deputies naturally could not pass over in silence the fact that in May 1984, the delegates of the United States and Great Britain at a session of the U.N. Committee on Human Rights in Geneva accused the government of India of violating "human rights" in the country and even of annexing... the Indian states of Punjab, Jammu and Kashmir, the north-eastern and other areas.

Underlying the phrase "annexing" about human rights

in a sovereign country is a very simple, even primitive scheme — to find means for transforming integral and strong India into a conglomerate of small and helpless formations which could be treated as one wants to.

Now the Washington administration, which has adopted a "diplomacy of smiles" vis-a-vis India for tactical reasons, prefers not to recall the "Brahmaputra project" which was worked out in detail as long ago as 1979 with the participation of the CIA. The "project" set the task of tearing away India's north-eastern states and turning them into an independent buffer state which would include also Sikkim and Bhutan.

This project later found a follow-up in the so-called "Kirkpatrick plan" in which a universal character was imparted to the idea of "balkanising" India. One should not be small-minded in this matter, so to speak.

Of course, one can pretend that the secret "project" and "plan" do not exist at all, but known to all is the text of a special document — a circular letter from Washington to the U.S. ambassador to India which instructed him to organise sociological studies in India's eastern areas for finding out to what extent the present status is acceptable to the local population and whether there are any indications that demands to set up a new state are being voiced. This document forms the theoretical basis of the wild idea of partitioning India.

To all appearances, the overseas sociologists failed to find among the local population in the east of India sufficient "indications" that it would like to secede from the republic. This explains why in their efforts to fulfil this unaccomplishable task they have to rely on the underground secessionist groups, such as the Mizo National Front, the Movement for the Liberation of Assam, the Tripura National Volunteers and other "organisations" which have been outlawed in India and which are not supported by the masses.

The White Paper issued by the government of India in 1984 in connection with the situation in the state of Punjab emphasises that the main danger to the unity of India is being bred by the religious fanaticism, separatism and other secessionist forces which enjoy a powerful support from outside.

For many years the north-western state of Punjab, populated mainly by the Sikh religious community, has for many years been "an object of the subversive activities of the U.S. and Pakistani secret services."

Judging by all indications, the Washington administration regards with understanding and approval the political adventure of the Sikh extremists aimed at tearing Punjab away from India and at setting up a sovereign state of Khalistan. In 1980, J.S. Chauhan, a former citizen of India and a CIA agent, announced the emergence of a new state, Khalistan, on the geographical map of Hindustan. At the same time, the so-called Nankana Sahib Fund was hastily set up in Washington. U.S. citizen G.S. Dhillon, an accomplice of Mr. Chauhan in his adventure, was appointed its director. The official authorities in the United States, Canada, the Federal Republic of Germany (FRG) and Britain lost no time in opening Khalistan's consulates on their territory and in organising the issue of money, passports, postage stamps and other attributes of the non-existent state and in spreading them all over the world.

American Senators J. Helms and P. Wilson staged in the U.S. Congress a gathering of the Khalistan supporters who have found refuge in the United States and other Western countries.

Due to the efforts of the overseas "advocates of democracy", attempts are being made also to aggravate the already complicated situation in the northern state of Jammu and Kashmir.

A secret conference of the leaders of the pro-Western, pro-Pakistani and separatist organisations — Mahas-i-Azadi, the People's League of the Liberation Front of Kashmir took place in Srinagar, capital of the state, some time ago. It is relevant to say here that the People's League of the Liberation Front of Kashmir is headquartered in London. After

mutual accusations and ambitious quarrels the above-said gathering decided to set up a United Front of Independent Kashmir. What do the ambitious leaders, who are suspicious of each other, need the "United Front" for? The directive which came from Washington through Islamabad was not new or original. It set the task of deciding at long last the question: whom does the Indian state of Jammu and Kashmir belong to, to India or Pakistan?

As for Washington, the answer to this question is clear to it — on March 29, 1983, the New Delhi newspaper "Times of India" reprinted a map of South Asia which had been officially published in the United States and on which Jammu and Kashmir had been included in the territory of Pakistan.

Washington unceremoniously exploits the still existing difficult problems of national integration, the religious-communal traditions and customs and the social and economic distinctions also in other regions of India, such as Tamil Nadu and Maharashtra.

Through its leader Bal Thacker, the fascist-minded Hinduist organisation in Maharashtra, named Shiv Sena, says openly who paid for provoking the riots and the slaughter between the Hindus and Muslims in Bombay shortly before the elections to India's central parliament.

The external forces which are hostile to India, first of all the U.S. try to exploit the separatist ele-

ments for weakening the unity and cohesion of the Indian people in order to disintegrate the country. The aim of these efforts is abundantly clear — to make India pliable to outer pressure, to reduce to zero its independent constructive role in international affairs, to undermine its positions as the leader of the Non-Aligned Movement, and to dwindle the anti-war orientation of its foreign policy.

The following pronouncement made by Indira Gandhi, who perished as a result of a conspiracy of internal and external reaction, at a mass meeting held in New Delhi in February 1984 is, as it were, a political testament for millions of Indians.

"Certain foreign powers are systematically conspiring against the government of India. The forces which carry out their mean plans in Latin America are turning their weapons also against India. If they see that the translation of their designs into reality is hampered they will not stop at removing India's leaders from the scene," Indira Gandhi said.

Villainous and perfidious plots against peace-loving India continue to be woven, and desperate efforts are being made to carry them out, but the inspirers and organisers of the provocations will never null the vigilance of the 700-million-strong people of the country — Komsomolskaya Pravda.



Nicaragua shells 'Contras' into Honduras

By Anne-Marie O'Connor
Reuters

LAS FLORES, Honduras — Nicaraguan artillery fire is churning up the lush hills of this Honduras border region, uprooting thousands of peasants from coffee plantations and converting a tropical paradise into a smouldering inferno.

The shelling has been so intense in the past few weeks that U.S.-backed Nicaraguan rebels have announced they will start to abandon their major base camp in Honduras at Las Vegas, just a stone's throw from Nicaragua.

The barrage has destroyed so much rich farmland that the Honduran Coffee Growers Association has asked the government to declare El Paraiso (paradise) province a disaster area.

Rebels of the Nicaraguan Democratic Force (FDN), the largest of several U.S.-supported insurgent groups fighting to topple Nicaragua's leftist Sandinist National Liberation Front (FSLN), have maintained bases in Honduras since 1981.

The presence of these camps,

many of them at secret locations along the Nicaragua-Honduras frontier, has provoked frequent border flare-ups often involving Honduran soldiers.

Honduran army officers and rebel sources said the 4,000 insurgents at Las Vegas would join the majority of FDN forces already in Nicaragua or be dispersed to other camps in Honduras to avoid attracting Nicaraguan bombardment in this region.

In the most serious incident reported yet a group of Sandinist soldiers chased a column of "Contras", as the rebels are called, across the border to the village of Arenales on May 4.

A few days later Honduras charged that Nicaraguan soldiers had staged another incursion into Honduras, killing a Honduran soldier and wounding four in an ambush.

Nicaragua has said such accidental clashes are unavoidable as long as the "Contras" remain in Honduras. It suggested that the two countries collaborate with the Red Cross for their removal.

Honduras has expressed concern that the "Contra" presence

could lead to war with Nicaragua and requested the rebels to disperse their forces or move them entirely into Nicaragua.

As tensions between the neighbours mounted and the Nicaraguan barrage continued relentlessly earlier this month, peasants poured into the village of Las Flores from outlying areas.

Local officials estimated that 5,000 people had fled the shelling and were seeking shelter here or in other places free from bombardment.

The army has sealed off a 50 kilometre stretch along the border in El Paraiso and declared the region a military emergency zone.

About 500 Honduran troops have been dispatched to the region, setting up observation posts in the hills and machine gun nests that now peer into Nicaragua.

"We are used to hearing fighting on the other side of the border, but now the war is arriving at our doorsteps," refugee Hilario Sevilla said.

Mr. Sevilla was searching for his elderly mother who disappeared when the Sandinists attacked Arenales.

She was believed to be among the hundreds of villagers who fled to Las Flores in panic when the Sandinists lobbed mortars into the village.

After the fighting in which 11 rebels were killed, three seriously wounded FDN commanders were treated at the main provincial hospital at Danli.

Hospital officials said 10 more insurgents had been discharged after receiving first aid.

The medical attention given to the "Contras" underlined the close contact between the guerrillas and Honduran officials.

Despite the controversy their presence has caused, Honduras would find it difficult to expel them without Washington's approval, political sources said.

Honduras is Washington's principal ally in Central America and relies heavily on the United States for economic and military aid.

President Reagan has described the "Contras" as "freedom fighters" waging a crusade to destroy "Nicaragua's Marxist dictatorship" and has strived to keep U.S. lines of support open to the insurgents.

No progress seen on a U.S.-Soviet summit or arms negotiations

By Sidney Weiland
Reuters

VIENNA — Six hours of U.S.-Soviet talks have produced no signs of progress on a superpower summit, leaving arms negotiations still heavily bogged down.

Both sides described Secretary of State George Shultz's second formal meeting this year with Foreign Minister Andrei Gromyko as useful, but neither reported any further movement.

U.S. and Soviet officials refused to say whether prospects were in any way advanced for a meeting between U.S. President Reagan and Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev during the U.N. General Assembly starting in New York in late September.

The general tenor of press briefings after Tuesday's unexpectedly lengthy talks suggested they may have been less successful than either side expected, diplomatic sources said.

Mr. Shultz ignored questions about a summit and U.S. and Soviet spokesmen refused to be pinned down.

"I don't have any comment or any specifics about any possible discussion of a summit," a senior American official told reporters. "I don't have anything on it. At this point, we don't want to discuss the summit."

Soviet Spokesman Vladimir Lomokov said both sides had expressed a certain interest, but did not say if the summit was discussed in detail in Tuesday's meeting at the Soviet Embassy in Vienna.

There was no immediate surprise in the apparent reluctance of Mr. Reagan and the Soviet Communist Party general-secretary to commit themselves in a firm rendezvous four months in advance.

But the adamant refusal of U.S. diplomats to comment on the chances of a summit at all struck Vienna diplomats as unusual and seemingly evasive. Some said it was even possible the prospects had received a setback.

The summit, which Mr. Reagan says he would prefer to hold in Washington, would be his first with a Soviet leader and the first since President Jimmy Carter met the late Leonid Brezhnev in Vienna in 1979.

Tuesday's encounter was lab-



elled businesslike but not

enthusiastic by U.S. diplomats.

Mr. Shultz and Mr. Gromyko are in Vienna to celebrate the 50th anniversary of a treaty ending post-world war two occupation of Austria.

They said that a lot of differences had surfaced, but that these were not unexpected. Mr. Shultz said neither his expectations were modest.

The officials also said it was healthy and positive that a dialogue was taking place. U.S.-Soviet arms talks resumed in Geneva in March after a 15-month break but were derailed when they resumed on April 23. They start again on May 31.

The negotiations on strategic and European-based nuclear missiles and space weapons were the dominant issue Tuesday, but neither side suggested that any new proposals had been aired.

Mr. Gromyko said heavy stress on Moscow's view that space weapons should get equal priority with nuclear missiles at Geneva, a view disputed by the United States. He called the American negotiating position unsatisfactory.

The Soviet spokesman said Mr. Shultz's remarks failed to show that Washington was ready to turn its statements on curbing the arms race into practical policy.

Although the public results appeared to be meagre, a U.S. official denied that "this was a meeting gone bad". But he added: "I would also steer you away from exaggerated expectations."

سنة ١٤٠٦ هـ

Some old series return on 6

By John Boteler

Oh, dear, I'm all in a fluster and a dither. So much to say, so little time to say it in. This week on Channel 6 sees the brief return of some old series, the start of some new ones, and the retention, on approval, of several stalwarts. But, most thrilling of all, this week also has the best and most exciting of all established television dramas. Imagine a compendium of "Dallas", "Dempsey and Makepeace", "howboat" and other programmes too many to mention. All the drama, romance, violence and panoramic excitement of the cathode-ray tube. And in fact it's not even on Channel 6 but Channel 3, at 5.00 this afternoon. Yes, folks, it's the English F.A. Cup Final, live from Wembley stadium, London. Everton versus Manchester United. (For those of you unfortunate enough to be not totally conversant with the finer details of the noble game, Everton are in blue and Manchester are in red, and the aim is to kick the ball into the big square nets at either end of the pitch). All the excitement, glamour, and heady hysteria of a frantic season comes to a climax today. (Back home, of course, viewers have been subjected to about six hours of build-up before the game even begins so it begins to resemble nothing less than a Wagner's "Ring" cycle). But consider the drama: Can Everton, League Champions, victorious in Europe last Wednesday, win and thus become the first English club to achieve the near impossible feat of winning three major trophies in one season? Can Manchester United, one of the most expensively assembled sides of superstars ever, justify an essentially disappointing season with a trophy? Will Everton, (who are in fact the cup-holders, having won it last year), finally emerge from the shadow cast by their bitterly-fought rivals, Liverpool, and gain a place in the record-books that their neighbours, for all their long consistency and overall superior class, could never achieve? Hollywood never wrote a more thrilling scenario. And next Wednesday, of course, there's the European Cup Final itself, where the aforementioned Liverpool attempt to overcome the aristocrats of Juventus, Italy. Oh, to be in England now that cup final time is here! But wait, what if today's game is a draw? Will JTV broadcast the replay? If not, then it's time to take to the streets, to write to the minister, to burn our TV sets in protest, to man the barricades. At this point I had intended to make some feeble jokes about football hooligans, but this is not the time, and for two reasons: first, has never been the occasion at the F.A. Cup final: the location and the setting are simply too awe-inspiring. It's enough to be there: actually winning becomes a secondary consideration. But there is another, and far graver, reason. The F.A. Cup, and indeed the game itself, would be nothing without the thousands of small, humble clubs run on a

shoe-string budget that give the game its life-blood as small veins do the body, and they in turn are nothing without the basic core of supporters drawn from star-struck children and old-age pensioners who have supported the same club ever since they were star-struck children themselves. I am talking, of course, about clubs like Bradford City, and fans like the 53 who died in the horrendous fire there last Saturday. So remember, as the stadium this afternoon (hopefully) pays its respects in a two-minute silence and the players wear black armbands, that for every mindless moron who mous the obscenities and likes only to kick his neighbour and destroy property that there are fiftythree others who love the sport for itself, and for whom the events of this afternoon are its finest flowering. Enough. Let us cheer up, and look around. Those two comedy returns I mentioned earlier. I refer to "Up the Elephant and Round the Castle", and "Duty Free" which return to our screens for a brief encore at 8.30 on Tuesday and Friday respectively. Meanwhile of course "Allo Allo" gets into its stride on Sunday. This week everyone is very concerned as to how to preserve a very valuable painting, and national differences are forgotten as art-lovers unite. And on Wednesday there's the first episode of a new comedy series, "Ever Decreasing Circles" which stars the excellent Richard Briers, star of "The Good Life" and the recent offering from Channel 6, "Goodbye Mr. Kent". (In fact, the script-writers for "Circles" are the same as for "The Good Life", which is a strong enough recommendation in itself). Briers plays Martin, the do-it-yourself, busybody know-all, who runs, or tries to run, community life on his neat middle-class housing estate. Briers says of his character: "He is quite intolerable. He's a great organiser — the Resident's Association, the boy's football team, the Rotary Club, whatever he can get involved with. If there's a lamp-post on the blink, he's the one who phones the council. He has a rather boring job in middle management and real life starts on Friday nights when he gets home to his committee". We know the type only too well. Elsewhere at 8.30 there's "Guitarra" on Monday, "Charles In Charge" on Thursday, and the hell of "Vietnam" tonight. "West's War, 1963-1968", is presumably, the episode that started that mammoth libel-suit in the USA brought against CBS by General Westmoreland, the subject of tonight's programme, which studies his handling of his search-and-destroy operations, using the U.S. forces which increased to 125,000 men, with extra contingents from the SEATO nations. It may have been apparent in recent weeks that I never had much to say about "The Last Place On Earth". Well, for reasons that the cognoscenti are aware of, I never managed to see it, apart



"Do not scream, my child, or it'll be the worse for you!" Tuesday, 9.10

from a very muddled and serious first episode. But I caught the end. Ouch. If the whole series was as grim as that, I'm rather grateful that I did miss the rest. It was brilliant, but also the sort of thing that leads to very disturbed nights. And, furthermore, it did not paint the English establishment in the most complimentary of hues. From the public ridiculing of Amundsen, to the smutty cover-up of the truth, it depicted a mean breed of Empirical Man. Amundsen talked of the British love of "glorious self-sacrifice" and "blissful failure". Well, as the song says: "There's no success like failure, the failure is no success at all". The new series for Tuesday nights at 9.10 is "Maelstrom", a six-part story of murder, mystery, madness, suicide, scandal and sin set against the panoramic beauty of the Norwegian fjords. Catherine Durrill receives a strange bequest from a dead Norwegian financier, and she has to go to Norway to unravel it. On arrival, she finds herself being dogged by an odd-ball girl who dresses in the mod style of the 1960's. All sounds very spooky. The rest of the drama at 9.10 is mostly composed of our old friends. The agonies of young parenthood in "All the Rivers Run" on Thursday, "Television" (tomorrow, Sunday), which this week investigates "The Rise And Fall Of The Documentary", and "Hot Pursuit" on Friday. (Which in fact is at 10.15). Kate and Jim become carnival stars for the day as Kate is, once again, mistaken for the dreaded Cathy, but this time it's good news, since they hope to use the mix-up to secure vital evidence. Did you notice that last week our two uncontrollable neighbourhood hoodlums added kidnapping, unlawful imprisonment, actual bodily harm, and cruel and unnecessary mental torture to their catalogue of crimes. Al Capone had nothing on these two. Wednesday at 9.10, though, gives us a new series of quite a different mood altogether. "Hand And Eye" is a much-acclaimed seven part series that studies the arts and crafts, and the various elements — gold, precious stones, wood, water, metal and fabric that craftsmen work in. The first episode is entitled "All that Glitters", and is concerned with gold, oodles of the stuff. The aim of the series is to stimulate a curiosity about how for thousands of years man has created human culture by transforming natural materials for his daily use and created new materials too. Sometimes we have imagined the material to be

eternal — gold, gemstones, stone or bronze — proof against erosion and decay. Sometimes we've accepted their fragility — clay, wood, fibres, plants and blossoms. In either case we yearn for lasting beauty and we pass on the accumulating secrets of our skills from century to century, aspiring to it always. In the last twenty years — this nuclear age, the age of the computer and of mass culture, there has been a notable concentration among artists on the applied arts, on using our hands and eyes to create in new ways. Art colleges and universities have played a part in training young people, teaching them skills lost since the disintegration of the old craft traditions of Europe. In some countries, China and Japan, for example, it has been public policy to sustain the great traditions as well. But what is being done today is not a mere repetition of traditions. There is a great deal of innovation a spirit of adventure and a powerful impulse to express our feelings in our particular place and time, using our eyes, hands, and imagination. There are two feature films this week, both at 10.15. Tuesday's is called "Unnecessary Valour", and is a disaster movie about a fire in a hospital. Owing to recent events, both mentioned earlier, and in Philadelphia, I will say no more than that it is an unfortunate piece of programme planning. Tonight's film though looks a real hoot. A really weighty cast — Stuart Whitman, Stanley Baker, Susannah York, Harry Andrews and Nigel Davenport — star in "Sands of the Kalahari", and they all get lost in the dreaded desert, stomp around fiercely and generally behave in a very macho fashion indeed. None more so than Mr. Whitman, whose stubborn bullishness gets them all killed, and himself in a desperate final fight it out with a herd of crazed baboons! There is also the play of the week, at 10.15 on Wednesday, "Edwin". It's about a retired judge who lives with his wife Margaret in a country house. The arrival of old friend Marsh, who supervised the couple's son Edwin's education while dad was on duty in court, stirs up trouble and suspicion. What is the relationship between Edwin and Marsh? Who is Edwin's real father? Similar suspicions and loaded questions make up the bulk of the rest of the week's viewing, for Channel 6 has suddenly come out in an alarming case of detectives. "Dempsey And Makepeace" are still slugging it out at 10.15 on Thursday, and while "Scarecrow

And Mrs. King" have taken a sabbatical break, they are replaced at the same time on Sunday by "Chicago Story" and "Hawaiian Heat", mercifully laid to rest, has it's 10.15 Monday slot filled by that old maid on a bicycle in "Murder She Wrote". She is bound to suffer by comparison, for "Miss Marple" is still going strong, and finding bodies strewn everywhere, in part one of the "The Moving Finger", (Friday, 10.15) Gerry Burton, accompanied by his sister Joanna, has gone to the little village of Lynston in East Anglia to convalesce after being injured in an air crash. Despite being made apparently very welcome, shortly after their arrival Gerry receives a poison-pen letter. He learns from Owen Griffith, the local doctor, that there has been a rash of these unpleasant and ridiculous letters. Indeed, the number has so alarmed Maud Calthrop, the vicar's wife, that she enlists the help of her old friend Jane Marple, whom she asks to stay in order to investigate. Miss Jane soon finds that beneath the tranquil exterior of the village community there lurks a rich crop of sad and potentially embittered people. Unpleasantness turns to tragedy when Mrs. Symington, the wife of the local solicitor, is found dead with one of the poison-pen letters and a suicide note beside her body. But, Miss Marple insists, it was murder, not suicide.

As if that was not enough, Tuesday at 9.10 sees the first of five episodes of "Shroud For A Nightingale", the second television adaptation of the murder stories of P.D. James, generally acknowledged as the present-day inheritor of Agatha Christie's crown as Queen of the genre. A nurses' teaching hospital is thrown into confusion and terror when a young nurse is horribly poisoned in full view of her colleagues. But by who, and how, and why? Enter detective inspector Adam Dalglish, poet, cynic, and pursuer of justice. The lead role is superbly played by Roy Marsden, and the whole production is slick, tasteful, and generally excellent television.

Well, that's the end of my shrewd and incisive comments for this week. Or, as some of my more discerning readers might say, my absurdly sweeping generalisations.

But such is my nature. For not only is it time to dig out the football scarf and bobble hat, but the greasypaint and the footlights beckon me again, and I must answer the call. Ehe, Pierrette!!

Anger that rests in peace

By Ian Black

ABU MUSTAFA, the head man of the Shuafat refugee camp on the road to the West Bank town of Ramallah, last saw his native village of Beit Thul in the summer of 1948 when it was shelled and captured by "Zionist gangs" who came from a nearby kibbutz in the Jerusalem hills.

After the war, along with hundreds of other Palestinian villages, Beit Thul was razed and wiped off the map of the new state of Israel. Abu Mustafa has been a refugee ever since. One of his four children lives in Jordan, another in the Gulf; a third has a menial job in a West Jerusalem hotel — a microcosm of the Palestinian dispersion.

Over fragrant mint tea in the cool, high-ceilinged room adjoining the Shuafat mosque, the old Mukhtar and his friends slip easily into reminiscences about the terrible day they lost their homes and land. It was 37 years ago but it might just as well have been last week.

Old memories are bitter and painful, but along with most of the million and a half Palestinians in the occupied West Bank and Gaza Strip, Abu Mustafa and the refugees here have found comfort in recent months as the retreating Israelis have taken a drubbing from the resistance in South Lebanon.

There is no doubt that it has been good for Palestinian morale. "Many people here are pleased," said an East Jerusalem intellectual, "it's a sort of compensation for what they are enduring here. We admire what the Shites have been doing."

Yet they do not harbour any illusions that they can do the same in the occupied territories. "Peres has declared that Israel doesn't want one olive tree or one inch of Lebanese territory," Abu Mustafa says thoughtfully. "But the problem for us Palestinians is that the Israelis won't give up the land they took from us 40 years ago."

Israel proper is not Lebanon, and nor, more to the point, is the West Bank and Gaza. No-one ever believed that the Israelis intended to stay in Sidon and Tyre and Nabatiya, whereas it is hard to see the day when they will evacuate Tel Aviv, or even Ramallah and Nablus.

There is Palestinian resistance



Abu Mustafa: "Good for Palestinian morale"

to the occupation: Last week a pipe bomb of the South Lebanese variety exploded near an Israeli bus in Qalqiliya and a couple of soldiers have been killed. One was shot through the head at close range in the Ramallah market place. But it is child's play compared to what has been happening in Lebanon. And the Palestinians know it.

The Lebanese resistance, the Palestinians here argue proudly, owes a debt to the PLO. "If the Palestinians had not been in Lebanon since 1969," says Akram Haniya, the editor of the East Jerusalem newspaper, Al-Sha'ab, "then how would 10-year-old kids have learned to use Kalashnikovs and RPG's?"

Despite the difficulties, there is resistance to the Israelis in the West Bank, they insist in Shuafat. But where is it? "In my heart," says Abu Mustafa. Others are blunter and more realistic: "The only real resistance," concedes a younger man called Abu Hassan, "is in the press, in our Palestinian flags and symbols. We can throw stones. But we have no weapons. A 14-year-old boy throws a stone at an Israeli car. That's not resistance."

"The problem here is that if someone uses weapons, he's not just putting himself in danger, but is also endangering his family, his house and his land. The truth is that Israel's policy is successful."

Abu Hassan is a realist, not a

defeatist. The lesson of the lost villages of 1948 is one that will never be forgotten. Just as Abu Mustafa will never see Beit Thul again, he will never return to his home in Qastina, now a busy junction on the Tel Aviv-Beersheba road. His home in the Shuafat camp is all he has, and his watchword is "Sumoud" — steadfastness — or plain "hanging on."

The Palestinians know that their uninvited neighbours in the West Bank — the 40,000 Israeli settlers who have moved across the old "green line" since the 1967 war — will seize on any opportunity to get rid of them. The kind of resistance that has thrilled them in South Lebanon would provide such an opportunity. And they are deeply worried — as are many Israelis — by men like Ariel Sharon, who say that the Palestinian homeland is across the river in Jordan.

If there is hope, says Abu Mustafa, it lies in a political solution. "Only this morning I heard on the Voice of America that they will talk to members of the Palestinian National Council. Let them talk to Yasser Arafat. I will accept compensation for my land and a confederation with Jordan."

Abu Hassan agrees. "You ask of the resistance," he says, his voice rising with emotion. "The PLO speaks for us here in the West Bank. Only the PLO can speak for us."

Making airfields invisible

By James Adams

THE AMERICAN government is funding a secret study in Britain to make NATO airfields invisible to attacking aircraft. A British company, Hoybond Ltd., has won the contract for making allied airfields invisible. It will use computers, special paints, dyes, screens and decoys to confuse the enemy.

The project accompanies development of a new generation of NATO aircraft equipped with "stealth" technology which makes them invisible to radar. If all goes according to plan, invisible NATO aircraft could be landing at invisible airfields all over Europe within a decade.

At present, airfields are camouflaged according to standards set by a 1973 study which recommended basic precautions such as planting trees to break up the outline of buildings and the construction of dummy roads. Satellite reconnaissance and sophisticated thermal imaging weapons guidance systems have made many of these precautions red-

undant. NATO planners believe success in a conventional war in Europe will hang on keeping aircraft and airfields serviceable. A single squadron of Tornados strike aircraft costs the RAF £240m, yet one successful raid could leave many of those aircraft destroyed and the rest useless on the ground. At £10m per base, the new camouflage is therefore a good investment. It reduces an attacker's chances of success from 80 per cent to 30 per cent.

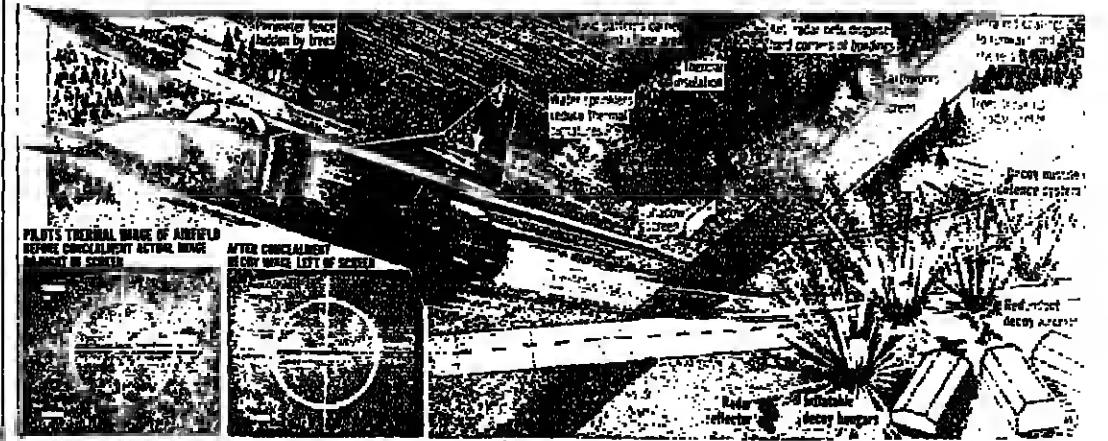
Hoybond is now installing a complete camouflage system at an RAF base in Britain. Its location is a closely guarded secret. "The key to this project is deception," the company's director, David Jackson, explained. "Of course, everything we do is observed by Russian satellites, but they can only give a vertical image."

All ground attack aircraft are now equipped with infra-red scanners, thermal imagers and radar designed to pick up variations in ground heat and shape, enabling onboard computers to identify a

target. Modern camouflage techniques distort the information received by the sensors, as well as misleading the pilot, who may have to make a last-minute decision based on his own observations.

One RAF base in Britain has sprinklers ostensibly to water rosebeds. When the airfield is about to be attacked, the sprinklers douse all the hangars and other heat sources with water. At the same time, heaters inside inflatable hangars (normally used as indoor tennis courts) are turned on to distract the aircraft's thermal imagers. Aircraft that until recently would have been sold off for scrap are parked in front of the inflatable hangars to add to the deception.

To complement the decoys, every piece of concrete on the base has been coated with a special chemical that reflects an image similar to that of grass. A new chemical to be painted on runways makes them change colour according to climatic conditions — The Sunday Times.



Tarzan's chimp 'Chetta' retires to cigars and brandy

By Ronald Clarke

Reuter

LOS ANGELES — He likes an occasional cigar and a glass of brandy. He takes an occasional stroll in the neighbourhood or goes for a quiet drive to pass the time.

But it's a different life for Chetta the chimpanzee, who maybe still remembers his Hollywood glory when he starred in movies as the companion of Tarzan, played by Johnny Weissmuller or Lex Barker, and Jane, played by Maureen O'Sullivan.

Today Chetta, once a renowned scene stealer, lives in retirement on a small ranch on the outskirts of Los Angeles with his owner and old friend, Tony Gentry.

Chetta is about 50 years old. Mr. Gentry told Reuters in an interview. But he can still go through

his old Tarzan routines, standing on his head and clapping with his feet, doing somersaults and curling his top lip to give a big, yellow grin.

But mostly Chetta sits back on Mr. Gentry's couch and rests. "We've travelled a lot of roads together and we're getting old," Mr. Gentry said of his companion.

"But we get along well. He gives my nose a gentle pinch or grabs my hand to show we are old pals and I am very fond of him," he said. "Chetta is one of the family."

Mr. Gentry, 78, and Chetta have been retired for five years. Chetta, who has his own bowl and spoon for his meals, spends most of his time in Mr. Gentry's house and shares the dinner table.

"He has a couple of beers on a hot day and he likes an occasional cigar or a cigarette," Mr. Gentry

said. "I have to limit his smoking because chimpanzees have small lungs."

"In the winter, he has a glass of brandy before he goes to sleep. During the day, I have to keep the brandy bottle hidden or he might have a few more."

"He still likes to sleep in the open, but if it is cold, I have him in the house," Mr. Gentry said. Chetta, who is toilet-trained, has a spare bed close to Mr. Gentry's bed.

Chetta listens intently when Mr. Gentry is speaking and occasionally claps his hands.

"I take him for rides in my car or in my truck," Mr. Gentry said. "He also goes for walks and the neighbourhood children love to see him."

"I still receive requests from schools to take Chetta along to

perform for the children. People who remember the old Hollywood days want to see the chimpanzee again."

"But we are too old for that," Mr. Gentry said. "We live a quiet life now."

There are photographs of Chetta holding hands with Weissmuller and O'Sullivan and Chetta looking at a Tarzan book.

"Weissmuller was one of our favourites," Mr. Gentry said. "We always had a good time when we were with him and Maureen. Then there was Dorothy Lamour, Ray Milland and other old goodies. Chetta appeared with them all."

"They don't make stars like that anymore. And they don't make chimpanzees like Chetta anymore," Mr. Gentry declared.

Mr. Gentry said Chetta came from Africa in the 1930s, when he

was a year or 18 months old.

Chetta's hair is thinning and he is going grey. He weighs 73 kilograms and the trim figure he had in his Hollywood days has sagged.

Mr. Gentry, whose wife Margaret died a year ago, has had two heart attacks and has bouts of ill health.

In his will, he has provided that, if he dies before Chetta, the chimpanzee will go to nearby Moorpark College, provided that the college can take full care of him. But, if there are any problems, Mr. Gentry's will provides that Chetta will be put down.

For the present, Mr. Gentry said he and Chetta are still having fun together. Disciplining Chetta is easy, Mr. Gentry said. He simply tells Chetta to stop behaving like a monkey.

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AMMAN JORDAN

U.N. urges sports' ban on S. Africa

PARIS (R) — A senior United Nations executive called Thursday for an international boycott of the New Zealand Rugby Union team if it went ahead with a planned tour of South Africa later this year.

Joseph Garba, chairman of the U.N. Special Committee Against Apartheid, was opening a three-day conference in Paris aimed at reinforcing a sports boycott of South Africa because of its racial separation policies.

Garba also condemned plans by rebel Australian cricketers to visit South Africa in November, and he urged that efforts be made to prevent a tour of the West Indies by an English cricket team which he said included players with South African connections.

His appeals for action to cut all remaining sporting ties with South Africa were supported in uncompromising speeches by Commonwealth Secretary-General Sir Shridath Ramphal and Marian Reake, head of the 160-member Association of National Olympic Committees (ANOC).

Garba said that, despite increasing isolation in the sports world, South Africa continued to attract foreign sports stars with huge cash inducements, notably in cricket, golf, rugby and tennis.

The conference's two immediate concerns were to deal with the proposed official New Zealand all blacks rugby side tour from July 24 to September 14, and the visit later by an unofficial team of Australian cricketers, he said.

Garba welcomed the New Zealand Government's opposition to the Rugby tour and appealed to the all blacks, named for the colour of their uniforms, to reconsider their decision.

If the appeal was ignored, he

suggested all members of the team and their manager be put on the U.N. register of sports contacts with South Africa, a blacklist that demands disqualification from future international competition. He also urged all countries to deny transit rights to the team.

Garba praised Guyana President Forbes Burnham for banning English cricketers with South African connections from his country, and urged the international cricket conference to do all it could to prevent the West Indies tour.

He told the conference that South Africa was currently engaged in a two-pronged offensive to sustain apartheid, through ruthless suppression of dissent at home and an extensive propaganda campaign abroad.

Meanwhile in Johannesburg South African Cricket Union (SACU) President Geoff Dakin announced Friday the final three members of the rebel Australian team planning to tour South Africa this year.

He told a press conference that Greg Shipperd, Trevor Hobbs and Michael Taylor would complete the 14-man party to be captained by former Australian skipper Kim Hughes.

The proposed tour has caused an uproar in Australia where it has been bitterly condemned by the Australian Cricket Board (ACB) and Prime Minister Bob Hawke.

Apart from Hughes, the team includes another former Australian captain, Graham Yallop.



INDEPENDENCE CELEBRATION — Karak School girls make a colourful display as part of celebrations marking Independence Day on May 25. The celebrations were patronised by Deputy Prime Minister and Minister of Education Abdul Wahab Al Majali (Petra photo).

Senna records fastest time in Monaco Grand Prix trial

MONTE CARLO (R) — Brazil's Ayrton Senna, pace-setting driver of this year's world championship, was at the front again Thursday when he recorded the fastest lap in first official practice for Sunday's Monaco Grand Prix.

Senna, chasing pole position for the third successive race, took his Lotus round the 3.312 kilometre street circuit in one minute 21.630 seconds, setting a scorching standard beneath the Mediterranean sun.

"It could not be better," Senna said of his run which was more than half a second faster than the best mark of Italy's Riccardo Patrese, the 1982 Monaco victor, who was second swiftest in his Alfa Romeo. Patrese clocked 1:22.145.

Frenchman Alain Prost, who just held off Senna and won last year's rain-shortened race, guided

his McLaren to the third fastest time of 1:22.270.

Prost's Austrian team mate Niki Lauda, the world champion who collected his first points of the season in the San Marino Grand Prix two weeks ago, was seventh with 1:22.897.

Italian Teo Fagioli nursed Tolman through their first appearance of the season, an appearance made possible by the withdrawal of the spirit team and the provision of tyres by Pirelli.

Fagioli twice changed cars and was 20th in the standings, the cut-off mark after Saturday's second and final practice for the 26 hopefuls. "There were a lot of problems but I think on Saturday we will be much quicker," he said.

Senna, however, is the man to beat. He romped away in the rain of Estoril to take the Portuguese Grand Prix and led until three laps

from the end of the San Marino race at Imola when his fuel ran out.

Championship leader Elio de Angelis of Italy was 11th best in his Lotus.

Prost, edged out of the world title by Lauda last season when McLaren were so dominant, said his car had a problem. "The balance of the car is not yet perfect," said Prost, disqualified from first place at Imola because his McLaren was underweight.

Ten cars were inside the unofficial practice lap record of 1:23.281 set in 1982 by France's Rene Arnoux.

Austrian Gerhard Berger's Arrows blew its engine outside the casino, while American Eddie Cheever, Belgian Thierry Boutsen and Frenchman Francois Hesnault all went off at the Saint-Devote corner.

Europeans to combat spectator violence

LISBON (R) — A senior council of Europe official called Thursday for measures to combat spectator violence in sport that would also guarantee public safety and prevent a recurrence of events such as last Saturday's English soccer stadium blaze.

Gaetano Adinolfi, deputy secretary-general of the 21-nation council based in Strasbourg, told European sports ministers meeting here that measures against violence must take into account the safety of all spectators as well as public order.

Sport should be a source of leisure, joy and well-being, Adinolfi said at the start of the two-day informal meeting.

"But last weekend's events have reminded us that sport can also mean violence, drama and death," he said.

Fifty-two people were burned to death and 200 were injured when fire destroyed a grandstand at Bradford, northern England last Saturday. A youth died and about 70 were hurt during rioting at another match in England on the same day.

Adinolfi urged the ministers to review current security measures, including proposals for perimeter fencing at soccer grounds.

Meanwhile in London, the government unveiled new public order laws Thursday which would give British police increased powers to deal with violence in protest marches, on picket lines, at sports events and in racial conflicts.

Home Secretary Leon Brittan told the House of Commons that the new safeguards were aimed at "those who turn disagreement into turmoil and democracy into the mob."

But the opposition Labour Party attacked the proposed laws.

Amman Little League

Baseball scores — May 17

Tee Ball		
Foxboro 18	Arab Wings 9	
Jordan Express 10	Intercon 8	
Grindlays 21	Astra 16	
Ty Cobb		
Lego 34	Marriott 18	
Holiday Inn 24	Goodyear 18	
Chase Manhattan 41	International Traders 15	
Base Ruth		
Cairo Amman 11	Ericsson 3	
Volvo 8	American Express 6	
Al Ahlyah 11	Telcom 0	

League Standings

Tee Ball			
Jordan Express	5	0	
Intercon	3	2	
Foxboro	3	2	
Grindlays	2	3	
Arab Wings	1	4	
Astra	1	4	
Ty Cobb			
Goodyear	4	1	
Chase Manhattan	4	1	
Lego	3	2	
Holiday Inn	2	3	
International Traders	1	4	
Marriott	1	4	
Base Ruth			
Cairo Amman	4	1	
Volvo	4	1	
American Express	3	2	
Al Ahlyah	3	2	
Ericsson	1	4	
Telcom	0	5	

Second U.K. stadium blazed

TORQUAY, England (R) — Dozens of firemen fought a blaze early Friday in a soccer stadium at Torquay, southwest England, barely six days after 52 people were killed in a grandstand fire in the northern city of Bradford.

Police said nobody was in Torquay United's ground when the fire broke out in its 65-year-old wooden main grandstand.

At Bradford City's stadium last Saturday flames engulfed the

stand within minutes during a match, sending 2,500 people fleeing. Nearly 80 survivors are still in hospital.

A Torquay police spokesman said: "Ever since the Bradford disaster everyone has been expecting something like this to happen, but we have nothing to suggest at this stage that it is arson."

The cause of the Bradford fire has not been definitely established.

Lewis to try for long jump record

LOS ANGELES (R) — American Carl Lewis, who last year won four Olympic gold medals here, will try to put his name in the record books again on Saturday when he goes after one of track's most legendary records, Bob Beamon's long jump mark of 8.90 metres.

Lewis, who has the second best long jump in history at 8.79 metres, will try to accomplish the feat at the eighth annual UCLA invitational track meet, and Beamon, who set his mark on October 18, 1968, at the Mexico City Olympics, will be on hand to watch.

While Lewis will not be competing in the thin air of Mexico City, he will have the psy-

chological advantage of jumping into one of the world's longest long jump pits at UCLA which measures more than 13 metres.

Lewis has said that competing on the shorter pits sometimes distracts him psychologically because he thinks he might overjump them, although he admits it is unlikely.

Neither Lewis nor Beamon are willing to make any predictions about Saturday's meet. But both are confident the 23-year-old American who lives in Houston, Texas, can one day beat the record.

"I feel I have the talent and I feel it is attainable," said Lewis, who has not lost a long jump competition since 1981. He won Olympic gold in the long jump, 100 metres and 200 metres and was a member of the world record setting 4x100 relay team.

"I feel I can jump that far and I can do it at sea level," said Lewis, referring to Beamon's record set at Mexico City's high altitude of 7,800 feet (2,377 metres). The thin air at that altitude is considered an advantage to jumpers.

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Everton defeats Rapid 3-1

ROTTERDAM (R) — While Everton will hope to go on to better things next season, Rapid Vienna slunk out of Europe Wednesday night.

The Austrians were greatly flattered by the 3-1 scoreline, and it was hard not to agree with the sentiments of the Scottish fan whose banner proclaimed: "Celtic should be here".

Fittingly, two Scots were involved in the opening goal which came at a time when Rapid were beginning to look like achieving their scarcely disguised aim of taking the final into extra time and

possibly penalties.

Having absorbed tremendous pressure, Rapid were actually enjoying their best spell when full-back Leo Lainer misjudged an attempted backpass in the 57th minute and Graeme Sharp nipped in smartly to steal the ball from goalkeeper Michael Konsel's grasp.

Sharp, who is likely to make his international debut for Scotland against England this month, rounded Konsel and squeezed the ball back from the byline to leave Andy Gray with a gaping goal.

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"I feel I have the talent and I feel it is attainable," said Lewis, who has not lost a long jump competition since 1981. He won Olympic gold in the long jump, 100 metres and 200 metres and was a member of the world record setting 4x100 relay team.

"I feel I can jump that far and I can do it at sea level," said Lewis, referring to Beamon's record set at Mexico City's high altitude of 7,800 feet (2,377 metres). The thin air at that altitude is considered an advantage to jumpers.

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LONDON EXCHANGE RATES

LONDON (R) — Following are the buying and selling rates for leading world currencies and gold against the dollar at midday on the London foreign exchange and bullion markets Friday.

One sterling	1.2620/30	U.S. dollars
One U.S. dollar	1.3700/10	Canadian dollars
	3.0790/810	West German marks
	3.4750/80	Dutch guilders
	2.5860/90	Swiss francs
	62.02/07	Belgian francs
	9.3800/3900	French francs
	1963.0/5.0	Italian lire
	250.75/90	Japanese yen
	8.9100/9200	Swedish crowns
	8.8550/8750	Norwegian crowns
	11.0350/0450	Danish crowns
One ounce of gold	319.90/320.40	U.S. dollars

LONDON STOCK MARKET

LONDON (R) — Shares drifted lower to end the first week of the three week account on a dull note, dealers said. Trading was quiet, centring on special situation stocks.

At 1400 GMT Friday the F.T. 30 index fell 4.9 points to 1007.6 while the FTSE 100 index at 1430 GMT was down 8.9 points at 1327.2.

The market showed little reaction to news of a 2.1 per cent rise in U.K. April retail sales, above some expectations, or to an April public sector borrowing requirement of £1.79 billion.

Government bonds were off the lows on light buying interest after a fairly quiet session's trading.

Gold shares were easier but North Americans were mixed.

The U.K. government announced it was creating £400 million of further stock in three different index linked bonds. Index linked paper showed little change Friday.

Electronics continued to attract interest after Thursday's 440p fall by Micro Focus on its sharply reduced profits. Micro recovered 75p to 375 after 400. Energy Services and Electronics gained 9p at 107 on news of the £41 million bid offer by Brammer, which was 7p lower at 305.

YOUR DAILY Horoscope

from the Carroll Righter Institute

FORECAST FOR SATURDAY, MAY 18, 1985

GENERAL TENDENCIES: A day to be sure that you handle whatever faces you of a practical or monetary nature in a conscientious way for considerable mistakes could be made if you try to slough off responsibilities.

ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) Be careful not to get into any arguments with others or you could get into serious trouble. Be wise.

TAURUS (Apr. 20 to May 20) Use tact, not force with others if you want them to join you in some activity whether of a creative or entertainment nature.

GEMINI (May 21 to June 21) You have so many duties that you hardly know where to begin, but plan to do them intelligently and they are soon behind you.

MOON CHILDREN (June 22 to Jul. 21) Some friend may try to force you to see things his or her way, but you do not approve, so resist.

LEO (Jul. 22 to Aug. 22) Get busy at personal affairs that need completing and avoid outside matters that could get you into trouble.

VIRGO (Aug. 23 to Sept. 22) Don't run away from duties ahead of you but patiently handle them efficiently and avoid trouble.

LIBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22) Use tact so that you do not have a battle with your mate, since this could become very serious.

SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21) Make sure you postpone that talk with a partner who is as stubborn as you are over some issue.

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) It may be a bit hard to handle all the duties ahead of you, but if you get an early start, they are soon behind you.

CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20) Forget some entertainment that may be altogether too expensive for you. Await better time to amuse yourself.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19) Avoid any arguments at home or these could reach royal battle proportions that could end sadly.

PISCES (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20) You may find delays in taking little trips for either personal or business reasons today, but take this in your stride.

IF YOUR CHILD IS BORN TODAY ... he or she should be taught early that nothing in this world is really easy to do, and then your progeny will not have as much trouble as others in school because of the willingness to work. Give courses that will be helpful in trouble-shooting professions at which your progeny can be very proficient.

Huge leap in inflation rate during April stuns Israelis

TEL AVIV (R) — Israeli ministers have met in emergency session to discuss austerity measures following a huge leap in the rate of inflation which apparently took the government by surprise.

Politicians and economists predicted that Labour Party Prime Minister Shimon Peres would be forced to devalue the shekel and make big, long-postponed spending cuts to tackle the crisis.

Newspapers splashed the latest grim news for Israel's battered economy in black boxes containing the figures 19.4 per cent — the amount the inflation rate rose last month.

Experts had been predicting a rise of about 12 per cent and the size of the jump shocked the nation.

"We're broke and people must open their eyes and face it," minister without portfolio Mr. Yigal Hurvitz, a former finance minister, told reporters.

Finance Minister Yitzhak Mordechai said the economy could not be saved without steep cuts in government expenditure.

Leading economist Michael Bruno, of Hebrew University, said Israel should prepare for recession.

Mr. Peres and his so-called "economic cabinet" of six ministers conferred for four hours. Officials said austerity proposals would be put before the full cabinet on Sunday.

Opposition within the bickering, nine-party coalition has sabotaged previous attempts by Mr. Peres and Mr. Modai to make major spending cuts. Mr. Peres last week threatened to resign if parliament failed to act.

Several newspapers reported the prime minister would use the April inflation shock to implement drastic measures.

To stop a foreign currency drain, Mr. Peres is urging that the tax on Israelis travelling abroad be raised from \$150 to \$300.

The government had hoped that a price-and-wages agreement with the trade unions would help reduce the rate of inflation from last year's record of 44.9 per cent to about 20 per cent this year.

Israel, burdened by the world's highest per capita debt of \$23.38 billion, faces record loan repayments this year.

It is to receive \$1.5 billion emergency aid from the United States in addition to \$2.6 billion dollars already granted.

Washington has repeatedly urged Israel to reduce its spending. So far defence and education have borne the brunt of the limited cuts.

Some 3,000 teachers received notices of dismissal last week, prompting a strike that Thursday closed primary schools and some secondary schools.

The coalition earlier easily defeated no-confidence motions tabled by left-wing opposition parties in parliament over cuts in health and education spending and the government's handling of a failing textile concern employing 3,000 people.

Mr. Shulamit Aloni of the Citizens' Rights Movement (CRM) charged that reducing the education budget, which makes up only six per cent of the national budget, threatened the country's future.

The motions, submitted by the CRM, Mapam and the Communist Democratic Front for Peace and Equality, were voted down on a show of hands.

Key U.S. House committee votes to cut defence budget

WASHINGTON (R) — The key U.S. House Budget Committee has approved a budget plan that significantly would slow defence growth next year for the first time since President Reagan took office in 1981.

On a 21 to 12 vote, the Democratic-controlled committee approved the budget Thursday and sent it to the full House of Representatives where Democratic leaders said it would be approved next week.

Only one Republican, Mr. Henry Moore of Louisiana, supported the plan, but gave no reason.

The budget would trim next year's anticipated record \$229 billion budget deficit by \$56 billion to \$173 billion.

After the vote, Democrats bailed the budget plan and Republicans pounced on it.

House Budget Chairman William Gray said it protects elderly citizens by not making any social security cost of living reductions as the Senate did when it approved a plan last Friday.

Senate Republican leader Mr. Bob Dole called the budget plan "politics, pure and simple to satisfy the special interests."

The Senate budget — also proposing \$56 billion in reductions — ends many domestic programmes and suspends cost of living benefits for 36 million elderly on social security.

The House plan would do neither, and Mr. Dole said its proposed savings are manipulated by "smoke and mirrors."

The House plan would cut defence outlays in 1986 by \$27 billion from what the Pentagon wants to spend next year.

But it still calls for a \$15 billion hike in defence spending over this year's level to \$267 billion.

That is about \$6 billion less than the Senate would spend, which also is far below the \$285 billion Mr. Reagan originally sought in a now discredited February budget.

Since Mr. Reagan took office, Congress has granted him virtually all defence money he has demanded to restore defence growth — about \$1 trillion (\$1,000 billion).

Since the Senate has voted a slowing of defence growth and the House is due to follow, it becomes clear that a final compromise budget plan emerging from Congress will contain a significant defence growth slowdown — at least next year.

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Pilot strike hits United Airlines

CHICAGO (R) — Pilots went on strike against United Airlines Friday in a walkout the biggest U.S. air carrier vowed in advance to break by using replacement air crews.

Contract negotiations have gone on since January, 1984, and were in progress at a Boston hotel when the strike deadline expired.

The walkout, which had already begun to hit passengers before it officially began at one minute past midnight, was likely to ground most of United's 1,500 daily flights.

Contract talks continued past the deadline and a spokesman for the mediator involved said there was still some hope an agreement might be reached.

But the air line pilots association, which represents 5,000 United pilots, said the strike was on. Picket lines appeared and a union official said pilots would leave their planes at their next scheduled stops.

United said in advance it had 500 newly trained pilots standing by, along with 270 supervisors to continue a partial service.

Company officials said they intended to replace the strikers and resume full service within six months.

The Chicago-based airline usually flies 120,000 passengers a day — 16 per cent of all domestic U.S. air travel — to 129 cities in all 50 states as well as Mexico, Canada, Hong Kong, Japan and the Bah-

amas.

The strike was called by the airline's request for a two-tier wage scale to remain competitive.

Under the proposal, newly hired pilots would be paid less for a number of years.

United had a record operating profit of more than \$560 million last year and earlier this year agreed to buy Pan American World Airways' Pacific routes for \$750 million.

The union said it could afford to pay.

Travel agents said the strike would plunge U.S. domestic air travel into chaos with delays of up to three days for some destinations.

Highest-level superpower commerce talks since '78 to commence on Monday

MOSCOW (R) — The Soviet Union and the United States are to begin talks in Moscow next Monday aimed at ironing out trade problems and identifying potential areas of expansion.

The two-day session of the U.S.-Soviet joint commercial commission will mark the highest-level trade encounter between the two countries since 1978.

It is also being seen as a fresh sign of the superpowers' willingness to use trade as a way of improving the chilly political relations of recent years.

The U.S. side, to be led by Commerce Secretary Malcolm Baldrige, will include some 25 representatives of government agencies involved in international economic relations.

Mr. Baldrige will jointly chair the meeting with his Soviet counterpart, minister of foreign trade Mr. Nikolai Patolichev.

Although U.S. economic experts do not expect the talks to yield any direct increase in two-way trade, and officials in Moscow have stressed individual deals will not be discussed, they are hoping to learn what areas Moscow is interested in.

Trade analysts have said Soviet buyers would like to buy more agricultural equipment, including machinery and chemicals.

Canada is the main rival to the United States in this area.

A U.S. official said Washington had made clear the commission would address only non-strategic areas. The U.S. tightly restricts shipments to the Soviet Union of anything that could have a military application.

He told Reuters that Moscow was expected to complain about export and import controls, which Soviet officials say are a barrier to improved relations.

Moscow would also press for contract guarantees to avoid U.S. trade retaliation at Kremlin policies, he said. Soviet intervention in Afghanistan in 1979 and the imposition of martial law in Poland in 1981 sparked off U.S. trade embargoes.

The Soviet presence in Afghanistan led to the suspension of the commission meetings by the United States.

The decision to convene the commission follows several months of Reagan administration actions to ease tension between the White House and the Kremlin.

President Reagan established a framework for better trade relations last year by renewing an industrial and technical cooperation agreement with Moscow, first signed in 1974, under which the commission was originally set up to provide a forum for trade discussion.

Next week's meeting will be its eighth session. It last met in December 1978.

Western economic experts have said the meetings are particularly useful for the Soviet Union, where state control over trade is total and

which maintains a number of similar bilateral contacts with other countries.

U.S. officials say although there is considerable scope for more trade between the superpowers, most of it would be in the form of U.S. exports to the Soviet Union.

U.S. imports of basic materials, including palladium, gold, minerals, fertiliser base and some fuel oil are relatively small, amounting last year to only \$600 million.

By contrast, Soviet imports from the United States last year jumped 70 per cent to around \$3 billion, but still below the levels of the late 1970s. Much of this was made up by grain.

Grain will not figure on next week's agenda because separate U.S.-Soviet grain talks are scheduled to take place immediately afterwards, one U.S. official said.

Oil and gas projects in the Soviet Union would be discussed, as the United States allowed sales to Moscow of a large variety of equipment despite a ban on advanced oil exploration and production technology, he said.

Washington would be looking for ways to open up facilities for businessmen wishing to work in the Soviet Union, he added.

The official said there was no evidence as yet of a change in Soviet foreign trade policy under the more vigorous leadership of Mr. Mikhail Gorbachev. But changes could be foreseeable if Mr. Gorbachev applied the same incentives to international economic relations as he was doing with internal economic policy.

Report on monetary reform sees slim chance for change

BASLE (R) — Senior officials from 11 leading Western industrialised countries Thursday completed two years of work on a report on monetary reform, apparently producing few ideas for radical change.

Participants working on the report, to be presented to a meeting of ministers in Tokyo next month, said it found the scope for reforming the monetary system was limited.

One described the study as a "low-profile report".

"We have made only a small step which could disappoint those who laid great expectations in our work," said a senior European central bank official.

The officials from the so-called Group of 10 (G-10), which in fact comprises 11 leading non-communist industrialised countries, were meeting Thursday for what was planned to be the last session on the report before it is presented to the ministers.

Sources at the meeting say officials agreed on the vague notion that industrial countries' monetary policy should be better coordinated.

But the report rejects any return to fixed exchange rates and officials could not agree on a project for broad target ranges for exchange rates proposed by France with the backing of Belgium and Sweden, the sources said.

This had been clearly rejected by the United States, Japan and West Germany, they added.

The sources spoke of agreement on boosting the role of the International Monetary Fund (IMF) as a supervisor of national economies.

The report urges giving the IMF a greater "policing" role to create more convergence in monetary policy.

But one source said: "For the principle to be accepted under a green baize table is one thing." But controlling economies, especially of industrialised countries, was more difficult in practice, he added.

Increasing the IMF's policing role is a controversial issue for developing countries, which are increasingly reluctant to accept stiff IMF conditions in return for receiving loans.

The sources said the report called for the work of the IMF, which traditionally takes a short-term view of national economies, to be brought closer into line with that of the World Bank which reviews the longer-term outlook.

But there was disagreement about increasing the funds of the IMF to make more liquidity available internationally, partly for loans to developing countries.

Conservative countries, including the United States, have said such a move could boost inflation.

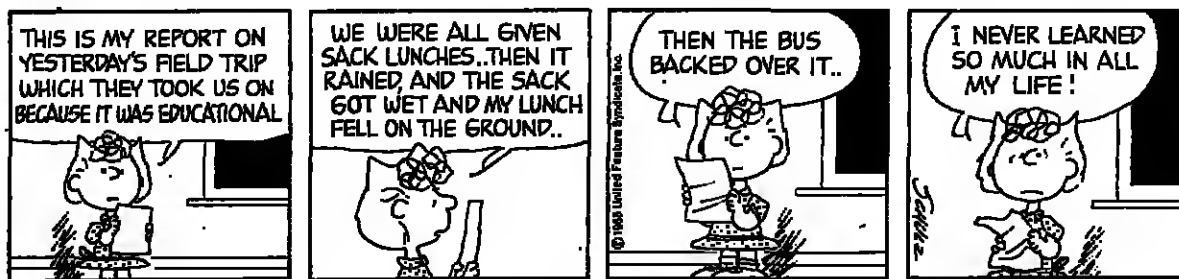
Sources at the meeting said it remained unclear whether the ministers of the G-10 countries would endorse the report and thus make it a document of policy.

Given the underlying divergence of opinion it was possible that it would remain simply a reference work, they said.

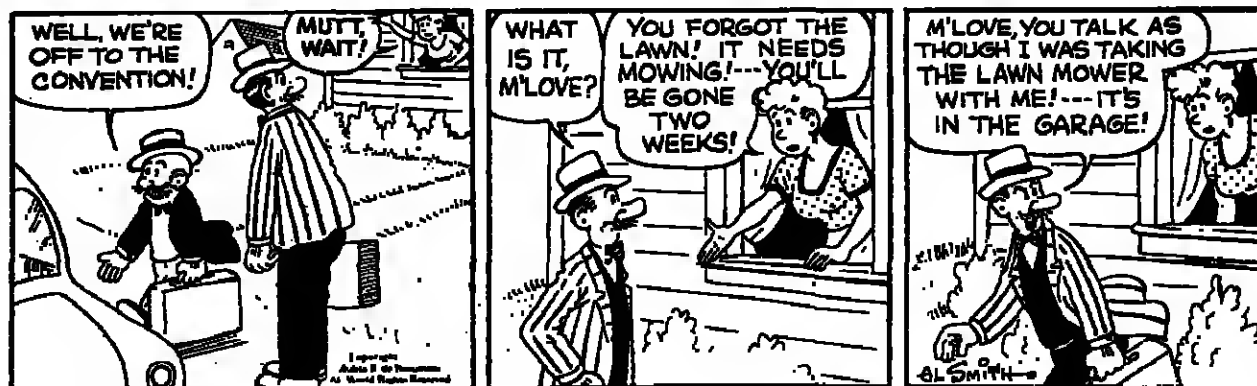
One senior official also doubted whether the report would lead to a full-scale international monetary conference.

French President Francois Mitterrand has called for such a meeting, along the lines of the 1944 Bretton Woods conference which set postwar foreign exchange rate parities.

Peanuts



Mutt 'n' Jeff



Andy Capp



THE BETTER HALF

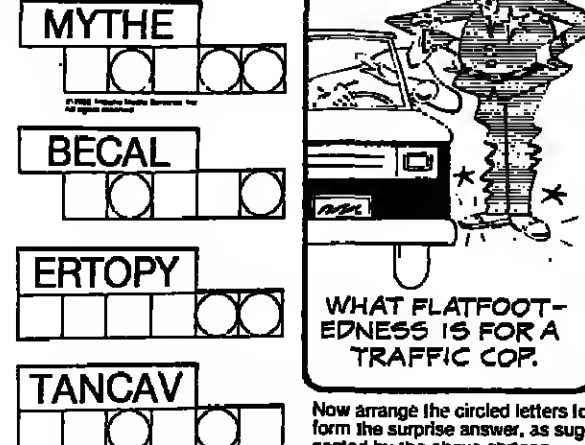
By Harris



JUMBLE

THAT SCRAMBLED WORD GAME by Henri Arnold and Bob Lee

Unscramble these four Jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.



Answer here: THE

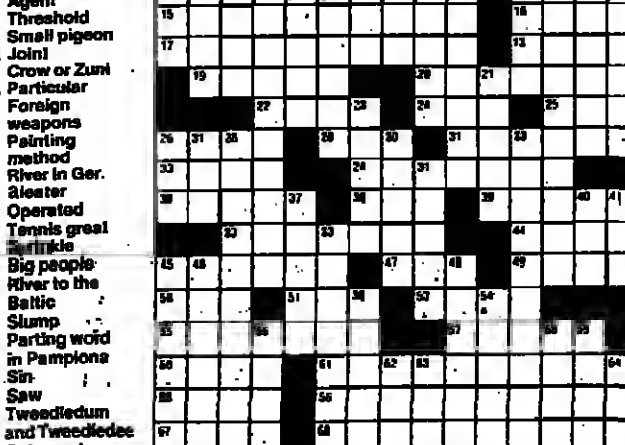
(Answers tomorrow)

Yesterday's Jumbles: JUDGE CHUTE VIOLIN TIPTOE

Answer: What a secret agent has to know how to do in order to hold his job—HOLD HIS TONGUE

THE Daily Crossword

by James & Phyllis Barriek



Yesterday's Puzzle Solved:

1 Agent	7 Word in a
11 Threshold	8 "Hear a
15 Small pigeon	9 "Wait?"
19 Joint	10 Rounded
17 Crow or Zuni	11 Restoration
18 Participle	12 Cap
19 Foreign	13 Add blank
20 Weapons	14 Ogle
21 Pairing	15 City in Fr.
22 River in Ger.	16 McLaughlin's
24 Alester	17 Roundup
25 Operated	18 Feather scarf
26 Tennis great	19 Unpaired
29 Suicide	20 Says often
31 Big people	21 Grasp
32 River to the	22 Choice part
33 Battle	23 Drunkard
34 Slump	24 Mill, mark
36 Parting word	25 Terminus
38 Sin	26 Tracy of films
39 Saw	27 Open
42 Tweedledee	28 Dissolved
44 Balanced	29 Substance
45 Expends	30 W.I. Island
47 Calendar abbr.	31 In unison
48 Split	32 Temptress
50 Part of Scand.	33 Tropical tree
51 Main	34 Aspiration
52 Nonflowering	35 Physicists
53 Typewriter	36 abstr.
54 rollers	37 Daddy
57 Nips	38 Curved letter
60 Theoretic	
61 Not unlike	
62 Shoshonean	
63 people	
66 Growing from	
67 within	
68 Tale	
69 They answer	
DOWN	
1 Whiplash	
2 Flowers for	
3 short	
4 "In Brook-	
5 lyn"	
6 Broken-arm	
7 support	
8 Dejected	

Honduras rejects request for border commission

PANAMA CITY (R) — Honduras has rejected a Nicaraguan proposal for an international commission to monitor their tense border, diplomats said.

Honduran Deputy Foreign Minister Jorge Hernandez said the country would agree to such a commission only when an overall regional peace pact was signed.

"We have accepted it in the context of the (overall) treaty," he told reporters at the end of a three-day meeting Thursday of the Contadora Group, which is seeking a peaceful solution to Central American conflicts.

Nicaragua's request had been backed by the Contadora members — Mexico, Panama, Venezuela and Colombia.

Honduras Thursday ordered Washington-backed Nicaraguan rebels, known as "Contras", to abandon three bases near the border. Tegucigalpa sent troops there earlier this month following a cross-border raid by Nicaraguan soldiers chasing Contras.

Nicaragua's Defence Ministry announced Thursday night that its troops killed 24 Contras in some of the heaviest fighting near a major city since the rebels began their war against the Sandinist government four years ago.

The ministry statement said troops intercepted the rebels at dawn outside Bluefields, the capital of eastern Yelapa province, capturing large amounts of military equipment.

A Nicaraguan officer in charge of the operation told state television four government soldiers had been wounded.

Crackdown on 'Contras'

Meanwhile Honduran Armed Forces have ordered Nicaraguan rebels to abandon three major base camps along the border with Nicaragua and resettle in secret locations, two senior army officers said Thursday.

The move was seen as the army's first major crackdown on the U.S.-backed insurgents.

The officers who declined to be identified said the order was signed by Armed Forces Commander Gen. Walter Lopez Reyes.

They said 1,000 troops had been sent to El Paraiso province to supervise the dismantling of the three camps in a 40 kilometre

stretch along the Nicaraguan frontier.

The presence of the Contras, as the rebels are called, on Honduran soil has drawn heavy artillery fire from Nicaragua and provoked fears of a war between the two countries.

The order was signed on Wednesday after Nicaragua shelled the Contras headquarters at Las Vegas and a number of incursions by Nicaraguan troops into Honduras were reported.

The Contras have virtually controlled the border area for the past two years but the Honduran military, alarmed by growing tension with Nicaragua, is seeking to limit their power, the sources said.

Armed Forces chiefs have selected new secret bases for the Contras removed from the border area and have imposed restrictions on the movements of armed men, they said.

No order was given to send the insurgents to Nicaragua or disarm them, they added.

Honduran government officials have said rebels fleeing into Honduras from an army offensive in northern Nicaragua were being disarmed.

The United States helped set up the Contras' 12,000-strong Nicaraguan Democratic Force (FDN) army in Honduras to wage war against Nicaragua's Sandinist government.

Honduras is Washington's staunch ally in Central America but has shown increasing concern over the Contra presence especially after their funds from the United States were cut off by Congress last year.



U.N. AIDE RELEASED — Aidan Walsh, Irish deputy director of United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestinian refugees (UNRWA) at his home balcony Friday after his release by the kidnappers. (AP wirephoto)

Crowds burn shops in Ahmedabad

NEW DELHI (R) — Crowds Friday set fire to shops in Ahmedabad where 122 people have died in clashes in the last six weeks over a policy of job and college quotas for backward economic groups.

The Press Trust of India (PTI) news agency reported that troops patrolling Gujarat state's main city arrested 33 people for violating curfew orders.

In curfew-free areas of the Western Indian city, crowds defied police and army patrols to set fire to business establishments early Friday, PTI added.

The news agency said troops Thursday opened fire and injured two youths who attacked them with stones. A third youth escaped, PTI said quoting army sources.

The violence erupted in several parts of the state over a government policy which protesters said discriminated against merit candidates.

The demonstrators, mainly student and parent groups, also said many people included in the underprivileged categories did not need special government favours.

India announced plans Thursday for tougher gun control laws and police arrested 20 suspected saboteurs in a state bordering Pakistan as the fight went on against

Sikh extremists.

Police in New Delhi also stepped up their search for the mastermind behind an extremist bombing campaign which killed 86 people last weekend.

Minister of State for Home Affairs Ram Dulhari Sinha, introducing legislation in parliament, said that under new laws illegal possession of firearms would be punished by from three to seven years in jail instead of the present six months maximum.

She said there was increased use of unauthorised firearms in the country, mainly by "terrorists" and particularly in Punjab state, where Sikhs are in the majority.

"As the punishments provided for the offences at present do not have a deterrent effect, they are proposed to be made more stringent," she said.

The tougher penalties were likely to be just the first legislative step by Prime Minister Rajiv Gandhi's government to stamp out the threat from extremists wanting a separate Sikh state in Punjab.

PTI reported that police in the sensitive state of Jammu and Kashmir bordering Pakistan rounded up 20 suspected extremists Thursday after they tried to infiltrate into the state from adjoining Punjab.

PTI said police learned the suspects had "definite plans for sabotage." It said the state's borders with Punjab were sealed and traffic carefully checked to stop further infiltration.

Indian newspapers said police were on the trail of a man called "Kohl" who they believed was the brains behind last week-end's bomb blast.

Meanwhile, Soviet Air Force Chief A.N. Yefimov arrived in India Thursday, on a five-day trip described by a Russian embassy spokesman as something more than a goodwill visit.

The spokesman told Reuters that Yefimov met Defence Minister P.V. Narasimha Rao and would visit a fighter aircraft base in western India and the north Indian city of Agra.

An Indian Defence Ministry spokesman said the talks centred on issues of mutual interest.

Indian Prime Minister Rajiv Gandhi flies to Moscow next week for his first official visit abroad since succeeding his mother Indira Gandhi who was assassinated last October.

The Soviet Union is India's main weapons supplier. The Indian Air Force uses advanced versions of the Soviet MIG fighters as well as helicopters and transport aircraft.

3 killed, 72 missing in Japanese mine blast

TOKYO (AP) — Three coal miners were killed and at least 72 others were reported trapped in an underground coal mine in northern Japan more than four hours after a gas explosion ripped through the mine, a police spokesman said.

Ichiro Natsui, a spokesman for Yubari police on Hokkaido, Japan's northernmost main island, said three miners were confirmed dead at a nearby hospital and eight others who escaped were injured. The explosion occurred at the Yubari Mine, owned by the Mitsubishi group.

Yubari is a coal mining town about 900 kilometres north of Tokyo and 100 kilometres east of prefectural (state) capital of Sapporo.

Mr. Natsui earlier said between 150 to 160 other miners were trapped in a shaft, but revised the number to 72.

There were about 336 people in the mine when the explosion occurred at 3:45 p.m. (0645 GMT). The others escaped on their own, police said.

Mr. Natsui said the explosion occurred at a point about 70 metres underground.

The Fuji News Network reported that a rescue team of 10 company miners could not enter the shaft because of dense smoke. Mining officials in Yubari were not available for comment.

The Yubari Mine, which is operated by the Mitsubishi Coal Mining Co. Ltd., was the scene of another gas explosion accident in 1979, when 15 miners were killed. About one million metric tons of coal is produced in the mine a year, a company official said.

Friday's accident follows another gas explosion on April 25 in a coal mine on the island of Takashima in south western Japan's Nagasaki prefecture (state), where 11 miners were killed and four others were injured. That mine also belonged to Mitsubishi Coal Mining.

In the Hokutan Yubari Mine, a different colliery in the same area, 93 people were killed in a gas explosion in July 1983.

Duarte wraps up talks in U.S.

WASHINGTON (R) — President Reagan and his Central American ally, President Jose Napoleon Duarte of El Salvador, have ended talks in agreement that Nicaragua is the major threat to peace in the region.

Mr. Duarte, who also had talks with Defence Secretary Casper Weinberger Thursday, criticised the recent refusal by Congress to give \$14 million in military aid to rebels fighting against Nicaragua's leftist Sandinist government.

After what one U.S. official described as an "upbeat" meeting with Mr. Reagan, Mr. Duarte said the congressional vote earlier this month would enable the Sandinists to continue aiding leftist guerrillas in El Salvador.

Mr. Duarte told Reuters Thursday night that U.S. support for the so-called "Contras" had been successful in limiting the flow of arms from Nicaragua to the ins-

urgents in his country.

"If the pressure is reduced on the Sandinist government, they will be strong enough to help the guerrilla groups," fighting the Salvadoran government, Mr. Duarte said.

Mr. Reagan praised Mr. Duarte for the progress made in El Salvador and said he "has gone the extra mile" in seeking internal reconciliation.

The two leaders agreed Nicaragua was the major roadblock to peace in Central America.

"Peace will not be possible in Central America until Nicaragua ceases to support the subversion of its neighbours and itself achieves national reconciliation through democratic elections," Mr. Reagan said after the meeting.

"If there's to be peace and democracy in the region, if our neighbours are to be spared the tragedy that comes from every

Communist dictatorship, we must have the courage to help all our friends in Central America," Mr. Reagan said, apparently referring to the congressional refusal to fund the Contras.

Mr. Duarte said he believed peace in Central America was obtainable if "we draw the line on Marxist totalitarianism."

The official who briefed reporters on the Reagan-Duarte talks said the subject of U.S. military and economic assistance to El Salvador arose in general terms but Mr. Duarte made no specific request for an increase in aid.

Mr. Reagan, while bidding Mr. Duarte farewell at the White House, noted that the U.S. Congress had passed by only a slim margin the \$300 million in economic assistance and \$180 million in military aid for El Salvador this financial year.

Bomb hurled at U.S. envoy's home in Lima

LIMA (R) — Several bombs exploded in the Peruvian capital Thursday night, one of them outside the U.S. ambassador's residence, police said.

Three homemade bombs were defused in the grounds of the Chinese embassy, they added.

Police blamed the bombings on Maoist guerrillas of the Sendero Luminoso (shining path) group, who are waging a widespread insurgency against the Peruvian government.

Two policemen died in bomb attacks in the capital Wednesday and three officers were wounded in a machine gun and dynamite attack on a police post outside Lima Thursday.

The attacks coincided with a power cut which blacked out parts of the city.

Police said a bomb was tossed into the garden of the U.S. ambassador's residence, causing light damage and no injuries. Eyewitnesses said the bomber escaped by car.

The attacks came two days before the sixth anniversary of the Sendero campaign, which has killed more than 6,000 people, peasants in the turbulent southern province of Ayacucho.

Sendero has stepped up its attacks on the capital. Last month guerrillas shot and seriously wounded the head of the National Electoral Board, who was supervising vote counting from a general election 10 days before.

Pakistan has consistently denied it helps the rebels who have taken refuge on its territory. It was deeply embarrassed when a freshly restocked arms depot at a rebel training centre south of Peshawar exploded on April 27.

Moscow and Kabul said about two dozen Soviet and Afghan soldiers held prisoner at the camp were killed.

But Islamabad denies any prisoners were held there or elsewhere on its territory.

"The picture is grim," said one diplomat following the talks. "The aim now seems to be just to keep the door open."

He said Kabul and Moscow probably would wait to see if Washington were giving more aid to the guerrillas this year or showed interest in allowing a face-saving way of agreeing to an overall settlement including a Soviet troop withdrawal and pledges that outside interference would end.

Korean talks adjourn after wrangling

PANMUNJOM, Korea (R) — North and South Korean negotiators broke up in deadlock over a procedural wrangle Friday after resuming talks on trade.

The talks were adjourned until June 20 after a session lasting about two hours.

After a first round of talks last November, Pyongyang twice postponed a second session, first because of a shooting and defection at this truce village and later because of U.S.-South Korea war games.

Li Song-Rok, leader of the Northern delegation, Friday proposed replacing the talks with discussions at deputy-prime minister level in a joint economic cooperation commission.

But Kim Ki-Hwan, head of Seoul's delegation, insisted that the talks continue to bring about

trade between the two political foes by the end of this year.

"It appears that the North wants the discussions to become more political," a South Korean conference source said.

The Northern chief delegate said the proposed commission would be more effective because it would have more power. He said each delegation should have nine members including cabinet ministers and vice-ministers.

Mr. Kim suggested the North should sell South Korea 300,000 tonnes of anthracite to begin trade by the end of the year.

He suggested that a North-South rail link, severed since the 1950-1953 Korean War, be reopened this year. He also said Seoul would open the ports of Incheon and Pohang to northern vessels if

Pyeongyang would open its Nampo and Wonsan ports to Southern ships.

Li said the proposed North-South commission should deal with joint business ventures of at least \$5.7 million each and that North and South Korean banks should settle accounts through Swiss banks.

He said cooperation should begin to develop natural resources and the commission should meet every three months alternatively in Pyongyang and Seoul.

Seoul has offered to sell fishery products and manufactured goods to the North and said Pyongyang could provide iron ore, lead, zinc and other minerals to the South which has virtually no raw materials.

5 states reach interim accord on EFA

ROME (R) — Defence Ministers of five West European nations reached interim agreement early Friday on three issues holding up a project for a jointly-produced jet fighter, but major differences remained, British officials said.

The reported accords involved setting ranges for the projected weight and thrust of the European Fighter Aircraft (EFA) and listing three possible temporary engines for it to use, the officials said.

Ministers from Britain, France, West Germany, Italy and Spain, originally scheduled to meet for 90 minutes, haggled for nine hours over the technical details of the \$30 billion project, potentially the largest of its kind in Europe.

In the two years that it has been under debate, the defence states for

weaponry, has been dogged by Anglo-French disputes over the plane's specifications.

The French want a lighter, less powerful plane than the British, who say they are backed by the other three countries.

Officials said there were still major differences of view and much depended on work to be done before the ministers meet again in London on June 17-18.

A broad agreement on the plane's weight was reported at an early stage in the talks Thursday night by Italian Defence Minister Giovanni Spadolini.

But French officials played down the reported agreement, which they said was little more than to continue discussions.

According to British sources,

the weight range for the single-seater, Delta-winged plane was set at between 9.5 and 9.75 tonnes. A range was also set for the engine thrust, they added without giving details.

The same sources said the French had agreed to consider a British Rolls-Royce RB199 and U.S. General Electric 404 engine, in addition to their own Snecma model, for possible use in prototypes before the EFA's own engine was developed.

The Italian minister said that only an act of political will could resolve the technical problems, and warned that if no agreement were reached in a few months West Germany might opt for a rival U.S. fighter.

Hardliners edge forward in N. Ireland elections

BELFAST, Northern Ireland (AP) — The hardline parties on both sides of divided Northern Ireland were edging ahead as counting continued early Friday in municipal elections.

With three quarters of the votes counted and 435 of the 566 seats on 26 municipal councils declared, Sinn Fein, the legal political wing of the outlawed Irish Republican Army, had won 40 seats.

Protestant Rev. Ian Paisley's militant Democratic Unionist Party, which supports close ties with Britain, had 113 seats.

The more moderate Protestant official Unionist Party had 146 seats, and the predominantly Catholic Social Democratic and Labour Party held 74 seats.

Sinn Fein had candidates for 17 of the councils and had close to 11 per cent of the ballot in its first

province-wide election bid, an Ulster television projection showed. The party won 13 per cent of the vote in elections for the British House of Commons in 1983.

The voting painted a picture of a province whose militant edges have hardened in the Catholic and Protestant conflict.

The sectarian divide was illustrated by the massive victory given by a Protestant working-class district to George Seawright, who recently spent 15 days in jail for publicly declaring that Catholics should be "incinerated."

In Londonderry, a Catholic stronghold where Sinn Fein scored well, supporters chanted "IRA all the way," and the city's party leader Martin McGuinness declared that the IRA's "cutting edge" would rid Northern Ireland of British rule sooner than any election.

One Sinn Fein candidate, Gerry

Doherty, had served a seven-year prison sentence for setting off an explosion at the Londonderry City Hall to which he now sought election.

Sinn Fein scored highest in Londonderry where it captured 38 per cent of the vote, and in Omagh, another Catholic stronghold where it looked set to become the largest party, with 31 per cent.

Sinn Fein was for the first time promising its voters that it would occupy any seats it won. Instead of boycotting them in a gesture of anti-British defiance as it has done in the past.

The Protestants' lead in seats over the Catholics paralleled their 2-1 majority in the population.

The British Broadcasting Corp. (BBC) quoted an unnamed spokesman for the government of the

Irish Republic as saying Sinn Fein's success was a blow to peace efforts. Ireland and Britain are trying to negotiate a solution to end nearly 16 years of sectarian and political strife that has claimed more than 2,400 lives.

The outcome spelled even greater polarisation in the local councils where Sinn Fein members will sit beside their arch-enemies, the Unionists who believe in eternal union with Britain.

Mr. Paisley vowed to have nothing to do with "those who murder our kind and kin," while Harold McCusker of the official Unionists said: "We will treat these people like the dirt they are."

Sinn Fein President Gerry Adams pledged continuing violence, saying: "The British government... will only listen to

20 corpses found in surgeon's home

CAIRO (AP) — Police have found 20 corpses in the apartment of a surgeon who allegedly turned his home into a surgical theatre for training students on dissection. Cairo newspapers reported Thursday.

The newspapers said 11 students questioned so far by police have said the surgeon was charging each student about \$7,000 for every "private lesson." One newspaper, Al Gomhuria, said surgeon Youssef George Wasef, 45, had used to keep different organs of the dead bodies in barrels containing formalin. Another daily, Al Akhbar, said the surgeon told investigators that he had been getting the corpses illegally from the surgical theatre of the Al Azhar Medicine Faculty through a worker there.

The surgeon was arrested and later released on bail but investigation was still underway, Al Akhbar said.

Secret papers found on London sidewalk

LONDON (AP) — Three youths have found a mail bag of classified naval documents on a London sidewalk. Britain's domestic news agency Press Association (PA) reported. The news agency reported that the youths said they found the 1.3 metre-high gray bag which was lying in a puddle outside London's Warren Street subway station. The youths, who refused to give their names, examined the contents and then turned over the material to Press Association, which gave it to police. Among the bag's contents were instructions for operating a guided weapon, a letter about security problems at military bases, blueprints, and boxes of computer tapes. The contents were marked with various security classifications, Press Association reported. The youths apparently had opened several envelopes and boxes and had scrawled messages warning the military to take better care of its property.

Rita Hayworth ships daughter's wedding

NEW YORK (R) — Princess Yasmín Aga Khan, daughter of actress Rita Hayworth and the late Prince Aly Khan, was married in New York but her mother was too ill to attend the ceremony. Princess Yasmín, 35, married Basil Embricos, 36, the son of a Greek shipping family, in a private ceremony in her Manhattan apartment. Both a Muslim and a Greek Orthodox wedding will be held later, probably in Paris at the end of June. The decision to go ahead with the civil function before the religious ceremony was made because of Rita Hayworth's failing health and the imminence of Ramadan, the Muslim month of fasting, the Aga Khan's secretary said. "She (Hayworth) is quite ill. She was much too ill to attend and stayed in her apartment next door," a spokesman said. The princess's half-brother, the present Aga Khan, spiritual and temporal leader of some 15 million Ismaili Muslims, was away in Europe, she added.

Peking tries to lose spitting image

PEKING (R) — A 147,000-strong anti-spitting squad is going into action in Peking in the capital's biggest drive yet to stamp out the habit, an official newspaper said Friday. The squad will fan out through the city and its suburbs next week, educating people on the health risks of spitting and installing more spittoons in public places, the Peking Daily reported. The "spitting supervisors," as they will be known, must act strictly but politely. Peking authorities, who in 1982 ordered 50 fen (18 cent) fines for spitting in public, have faced difficulties in imposing the penalty in this teeming city of nine million. Other punitive measures devised by the city fathers include ordering public reprimands for offenders who will be made to clean the floor or street they have fouled.

Museum chief killed in diamond raid

BRUSSELS (R) — The administrator of Antwerp's Diamond Museum was shot dead in a car park by robbers who made off with diamonds worth five million francs (\$80,000), police has said. They said Jos de Schutter was killed instantly by two rifle bullets in the chest as he left the museum. The three thieves made off in a grey-blue Toyota car. Antwerp is the centre of the European diamond trade.

GOREN BRIDGE

BY CHARLES GOREN

First Impulse: Making Sense of It

WEEKLY BRIDGE QUIZ

- Q1 — Neither vulnerable, as South you hold:
- ♠ 8 3 ♠ KQ32 ♣ AQ10875
- The bidding has proceeded:
- | | | | |
|-------|------|-------|------|
| South | West | North | East |
| 1 ♠ | 1 ♥ | 2 ♠ | Pass |
| 3 ♠ | Pass | 3 ♠ | Pass |
| 4 ♠ | Pass | 5 ♠ | Pass |
- What action do you take?
- Q2 — East-West vulnerable, as South you hold:
- ♠ 8 ♣ Q10762 ♠ 98543 ♠ 62
- The bidding has proceeded:
- | | | | |
|-------|------|-------|------|
| North | East | South | West |
| 1 NT | 2 ♠ | Pass | Pass |
| 3 NT | Pass | 4 NT | Pass |
- What action do you take?
- Q3 — Both vulnerable, as South you hold:
- ♠ J54 ♠ AQ1052 ♠ AKQ ♠ 63
- The bidding has proceeded:
- | | | | |
|-------|------|-------|------|
| South | West | North | East |
| 1 ♠ | Pass | 1 ♠ | Pass |
- What do you bid now?
- Q4 — As South, vulnerable, you hold:
- ♠ AJ1063 ♠ 5 ♠ AJ82 ♠ AQ4
- The bidding has proceeded:
- | | | | |
|-------|------|-------|------|
| South | West | North | East |
| 1 ♠ | Pass | 2 NT | 3 ♠ |
- What action do you take?
- Q5 — Both vulnerable, as South you hold:
- ♠ K92 ♠ A73 ♠ KJ65 ♠ AQ2
- The bidding has proceeded:
- | | | | |
|-------|------|-------|------|
| South | West | North | East |
| 1 NT | 2 ♠ | 2 NT | Pass |
- What action do you take?
- Q6 — Both vulnerable, as South you hold:
- ♠ A762 ♠ J54 ♠ 7 ♠ KQ1093
- The bidding has proceeded:
- | | | | |
|------|-------|------|-------|
| West | North | East | South |
| 1 ♠ | 2 ♠ | Pass | ? |
- What do you bid now?